

ARMY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIR



NAVY

SPokesman of the Services
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL

VOL. LXXVI—NO. 16 WHOLE NO. 2935
Ent. as 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of Mar. 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., December 17, 1938

ONE YEAR, SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS .. 6.00
SINGLE COPIES 20

This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

The Staff of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL extends to the personnel of the Services its best wishes for a Merry Christmas.

Speaking of Christmas, many Army garrisons and many naval stations and ships will play Santa Claus to needy children. Thus the spirit of Christ will pervade every post and every ship.

The President's legislative program, according to Senator Barkley, the Senate majority leader, will include "National Defense as already authorized for the Navy and as has been worked out during recent weeks for the Army." With large air additions, also, Senator!

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is making another promotion poll, this time of the officers of the Naval Staff Corps. Those officers should send in their cards without delay in order that Congress will learn the general opinion, and legislate accordingly.

Col. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains of the Army, is pointing out the merit of thrift to the personnel of the Service. How old fashioned you are, Colonel!

The Government has gone to the Navy for its weather chief. He is Comdr. Francis W. Reichelderfer, the Navy's aerology expert. Now there will be closer cooperation between the Armed Forces and the Weather Bureau and the importance of this the Services know.

Three new Cavalry divisions are in prospect for the National Guard, and three additional Major Generals to command them. That component appears to be coming into its own as a result of the degree of efficiency it has attained.

Look out Army. The Navy has selected a Marine officer, Capt. Emery E. Larson, as a football coach. And "Swede" has a record of coach successes that promise Naval Academy performance.

En route to the West Coast, Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Air Corps, maintained radio voice communication with Bolling Field half way across the continent. So the record expands!

More protests in making for the State Department. I understand that for the information of that Department, Lt. T. R. Midtling, USMC, is preparing a report on whaling infractions. An important service for the protection of the leviathans of deep.

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL extends the season's greetings to the personnel of the Armed Forces and is pleased to transmit the following Yuletide messages:

HON. HARRY H. WOODBRING, Secretary of War: "There draws to a close a year marked by noteworthy accomplishments by all agencies that operate under the jurisdiction of the War Department. The achievements of 1938 redound to the credit of every individual who serves in every component of the Army of the United States.

"Contemplation of hard work splendidly accomplished will, I sincerely hope, serve to increase the enjoyment of the coming Holiday season. I wish you all a most happy Christmas and New Year."

HON. CLAUDE A. SWANSON, Secretary of the Navy: "The Secretary of the Navy is pleased to express through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL his profound appreciation of the splendid work of officers and men of the Navy for the year that is about to close and wishes for them the happiest of Christmas holidays."

HON. LOUIS JOHNSON, Assistant Secretary of War: "To the loyal and efficient officers

of the Army of the United States and to their enlisted men and civilian employees, who this year as always have so unselfishly and so wholeheartedly dedicated their lives and their careers to the service of our beloved country, I extend my sincerest and best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. "Fortunate indeed is America to have the responsibility for its safety placed in the hands of such faithful and trustworthy public servants. You fully deserve the public confidence that you enjoy. May your efforts be rewarded in a well balanced program of national defense."

HON. CHARLES EDISON, Assistant Secretary of the Navy: "The Assistant Secretary is pleased to present the Yuletide Season's Compliments to the personnel of the Navy and the Marine Corps. Your performance throughout the past year has been splendid. Well done and a Merry Christmas to all hands."

GENERAL MALIN CRAIG, Chief of Staff of (Please turn to Page 339)



Army and Navy Journal Institutes Survey Of Navy Staff Corps' Views on Promotion

In order to ascertain the views of the officers concerned as to the adequacy of existing laws governing promotion, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has instituted a survey of personnel of the Staff Corps of the Navy.

Questionnaires have been mailed to all Navy Staff officers asking them to indicate whether they believe there should be a revision of the present promotion system and whether they think changes should be considered now or delayed until there has been opportunity to thoroughly digest the recent Line Personnel Act.

The results of the survey will be made available to the Navy Department and to the Congress in their consideration of the Staff personnel situation. The identity of the individual officers submitting answers to the queries will be kept strictly confidential. First results of the poll will be

published in the December 31st issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Last year, it will be recalled, the Naval Committees of Congress voted to exclude the Staff Corps from the provisions of the Legislation designed to bring about reforms in the selective system of promotion prevailing in the naval service. This was done upon the recommendation of the Bureau of Navigation, which held that the inclusion of the Staff would unduly complicate the measure. The Chiefs of two of the Staff Corps, Rear Adm. William G. DuBose, Chief Constructor, and Rear Adm. Ben Moreell, Chief Civil Engineer, made recommendations that the officers of their corps be extended the benefits of the Act, but Rear Adm. P. S. Rossiter, then Surgeon General, and Rear Adm. Charles Conard, Paymaster Gen- (Please turn to Page 342)

Navy Drafting Pay Bill Based on Sadler Report

Legislation providing an enhanced pay scale ranging up to a \$12,000 annual salary for rear admirals is being drafted in the Navy Department following Secretary Swanson's approval "in principle" of the report of the Sadler board.

The Secretary, upon receiving the report of the Navy board, referred it to the Bureau of Navigation, Marine Corps Headquarters, and the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. All three agencies endorsed the measure this week whereupon Secretary Swanson gave it his approval, and turned it over to the Judge Advocate General, Rear Adm. Walter B. Woodson, USN, with directions that a bill be drafted in accordance with its provisions. The report and draft of a bill will go direct to the Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee in January for whatever disposition the committee desires to take. It will not be officially submitted to Congress through the Bureau of the Budget and therefore the Secretary approved the report only in principle. Should the draft of legislation be introduced in Congress as a bill, it will then be sent to the Navy Department for official report and consideration by the Budget Bureau.

While the report of the board will not be made public until it reaches Congress, it is understood that it recommends pay increases all along the line for officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men. Among officers the smallest raise is for commanders, while the largest increases are for captains and flag officers. Rear Admirals of the upper half, under the report, would receive approximately \$12,000 a year in pay and allowances; rear admirals of the lower half would receive about \$10,400; and captains would be paid approximately \$9,000. Similar rates would apply for comparable ranks in the Marine Corps. Although the board considered it desirable to boost the pay of ensigns and second lieutenants, and higher pay was recommended, the entrance pay in other professions and pursuits in civil life had to be considered in fixing the rates of junior officers, and not as great an increase as had been intended was recommended, it is stated.

The board recommended that pay be based on rank rather than on length of service as at present, although increases within grade are allowed for the benefit of officers remaining longer in one grade than is usual. The pay of bachelor officers would be made equal with that of married officers under the proposed new system. Rental and subsistence allowances are continued. It had been suggested that pay be simplified by incorporating allowances into pay, but this was not approved by the board. Another feature of the report is a recommendation that the flight pay of a lieutenant commander be the maximum paid, aviators above that rank receiving that flat rate rather than the present 50 per cent increase of their base pay.

The Interdepartmental Pay Board met yesterday afternoon instead of Wednesday as had been planned. Members are attempting to write a report in which all are agreed in as many features as is possible. (Please turn to Page 342)

News Editors Endorse Secretary Woodring's Request For Canal Surety

One feature of the annual report of Secretary of War Woodring that has attracted nation-wide editorial comment is his recommendation that the defenses of the Panama Canal be strengthened in such a manner as to make the passage impregnable. Editors are unanimous in endorsing this measure, as reflected in the excerpts quoted below.

The Galveston, Tex., *News*, writes, "From the standpoint of Naval defense our country's 'life line' is the Panama Canal. So long as this 50-mile shipway through the Isthmus of Panama remains open, the fleet can be transferred from one ocean to another in time to meet any defensive situation likely to develop on either the Atlantic or Pacific coast. If Secretary Woodring can assure the American people that it is possible to make the Canal impregnable he will relieve them of considerable anxiety."

The Birmingham, Ala., *Post*, is fully in favor of increased Canal defenses, saying, "Secretary of War Woodring has asked for more money to bombproof the Panama Canal locks and dams, and to build up the Canal Zone's air and anti-aircraft forces. Here is one program for which Congress would be almost willing to sign a blank check and let the Army and Navy write in the figures. For our country can't afford to take chances with the Canal. It is the key to our system of national defense, by which one Navy patrols two shores, and will be the key to any program of continental defense that may be worked out in co-operation with our Latin American neighbors."

"This report from the head of the War Department is one that ought to be acted upon with the least possible delay," says the Sioux City, Iowa, *Journal*, "for it is a foregone conclusion that, if trouble starts in any area considered likely to involve the United States, foreign agents will make desperate attempts to make the Canal inoperative. That would be the first move strong potential enemy nations would make. Destruction of the Panama Canal has been an important part of every nation's theoretical war plan against the United States. Mr. Woodring is right in insisting that something be done for its further protection."

The Pawtucket, R. I., *Times*, comments, "We need not become jittery over the

situations which are constantly developing in Europe and elsewhere in the world, but we have a great responsibility in the direction of safeguarding our own peace. In the present temper of the world there seems, unfortunately, to be only one way to achieve that end. We must be ready, and readiness must begin at the spots where an enemy is likely to strike. The Canal is one of those places: therefore the recommendations of the Secretary of War appear logical, reasonable and timely."

The Huntington, W. Va., *Advertiser*, writes, "Secretary Woodring is pointing to one of the most vulnerable spots in our national armor. It is urgent that the Panama defenses be built up so that we can be assured the canal will be available in any emergency. Surely the War and Navy Departments working in conjunction with the next Congress, will give the matter the attention it deserves."

"The Albany, N. Y., *Knickerbocker News*, writes, "The demand of Secretary of War Woodring for the strengthening of defenses to make the Canal impregnable ought to bring a united response from the government and the nation. For whatever one may think of armaments in general, the importance of keeping the Panama Canal open in every emergency is too obvious to admit argument. Dedicated to peaceful commerce though it is, the Panama Canal should have a full set of teeth."

"The Troy, N. Y., *Record*, adds its voice to the rising tide of editorial opinion for a stronger canal defense. The *Record* says, "An impregnable Canal is so clearly a first essential that we can afford to lose no time in making it an accomplished fact, if it is within the capacity of human ingenuity and energy to do so. What we do there should not be done too hastily, but it should be done with the utmost care, thoroughness and efficiency, with a view to making it impregnable in fact—not merely in name."

The San Diego, *Sun*, views Mr. Woodring's recommendation, "Only in times like these, when the world is so full of trouble and threats of more trouble do we realize how lucky we are to possess that Canal. And how blindly optimistic we have been taking it for granted."

Joint Exercises in Hawaii

Headquarters Hawaiian Dept.
Fort Shafter, T. H.

Coast Artillery troops in Hawaii participated for the first time in a joint minor exercise with naval forces for five days beginning Nov. 1 and extending through Nov. 5.

In the closing phases of the exercises, naval destroyers steamed in close to famed Waikiki beach to lay down a smoke screen covering a raid against the gun emplacements guarding the beach area. At the same time naval vessels from Pearl Harbor, simulating a powerful enemy force, subjected all units of the Coast Artillery brigade to a long distant bombardment in an effort to reduce opposition to their approach to Oahu. At the conclusion of the bombardment, raids were conducted against the installations on the north, west and south coasts of the island.

At the close of the maneuvers ranking army and naval officials declared the exercise satisfactory from every standpoint.

Rear Adm. Orlin G. Murfin, Commandant of the 14th Naval District, and Rear Adm. Wilhelm L. Friedell, commander of the Pearl Harbor Mine force cooperated with Brig. Gen. Philip B. Peyton, Commanding Officer of the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade, to make these exercises possible.

Coast Artillery—Air Corps Maneuvers

Having finished the Minor Joint Exercises with the forces of the 14th Naval District, units of the Hawaiian Separate Coast Artillery Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Philip B. Peyton, entered into the second phase of the maneuvers similar to the one recently completed at Fort Bragg by units of the General Headquarters Air Force in coordination with modernized anti-aircraft regiment of the Army. Units of the 18th Wing, Air Corps, commanded by Brig. Gen. Walter R. Frank carried out the roles of both hostile and friendly aviation and alternately attacked and defended the Island of Oahu.

On the opening day of the exercises the 5th Bombardment Group, commanded by Col. Shepler W. FitzGerald, attacked Oahu. Giant B-18 Douglas bombers roared over Pearl Harbor in mock attack while pursuit squadrons of the 18th Pursuit Group, commanded by Lt. Col. William K. Lynd, endeavored to turn back the attacking force.

Earlier in the day the 26th Attack Squadron, commanded by Maj. George A. McHenry, arrived over the defenses of Oahu to ground strafe the defending forces. Anti-aircraft units of the Coast

Artillery and of the Hawaiian Division manned their rapid fire 3-inch guns and machine guns to thwart the attack.

On the night of Nov. 7, the searchlight battalion of the 64th Coast Artillery, commanded by Maj. C. R. Roberts, and the anti-aircraft battalion of the 11th Field Artillery, commanded by Maj. Stockbridge C. Hilton, went into action throwing their powerful penetrating beams high into the sky to illuminate hostile aircraft attacking the Island. These giant searchlight of 800,000,000 candlepower are capable of throwing their beams over 30,000 feet into the air.

Throughout the remaining days of the exercises the procedure of attack and defense were practically the same with early morning attacks and night defenses.

On the final day of the maneuvers, Nov. 14, the entire combined forces of the 18th Wing were flung against the island defenses. Anti-aircraft and machine guns were used in defense of Oahu, cooperating with the 18th Pursuit Group.

Army officials declared the maneuvers a success in bringing out the good and bad points of defense of the Island.

Hawaiian Division Training

Training for the troops at Schofield Barracks under the command of Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, for the first week in November was centered around the 24-hour communication and intelligence exercise held Nov. 2, 3, and 4 which tested the preparedness of the garrison.

The 21st Infantry Brigade, 22nd Infantry Brigade, 11th Field Artillery Brigade, 3rd Engineers and Special Troops moved into the field Nov. 2 where they spent their time establishing camps, running telephone wires over the island, setting up radio stations, manning observation posts and preparing the numerous details necessary at the command posts. The 24-hour exercise went into action with every man at his station in record time proving the efficiency and training of the troops. Throughout the maneuvers anti-aircraft firing tests, 75 mm. firing tests and the mobility of the division was tested and proved satisfactory.

The week of Nov. 7-12 inclusive was composed of reconnaissances of various trails throughout the island, firing problems by both infantry and field artillery, demonstrations by the First Separate Chemical Battalion for the non-commissioned officers at the Chemical Warfare School and tested of the communication nets by the 11th Signal Company.

On Nov. 11, Armistice Day, all troops were given a holiday and appropriate ceremonies were held throughout the garrison.

During the week of Nov. 14-19 the training of troops at Schofield Barracks included communication exercises, musketry firing and problems, retreat parades, reconnaissances, joint infantry-field artillery exercises, machine gun and automatic rifle firing, field exercises and air-ground problems.

Training for Thanksgiving Week was broken Nov. 24 to give the troops the opportunity to demonstrate their ability at the mess table and the results were more than satisfactory though marching was somewhat slow the following day because of a somewhat enlargement of the waistline among the more expert enterers. The week's training started off with marching orders and reconnaissances to put the men into condition for the holiday dinner. Following the holiday a more appropriate training schedule was followed by all concerned with the Infantry companies attending the showing of motion picture training films and field artillery units firing their 37 mm. guns and taking part in musketry firing tests.

The last week of the month was devoted to field maneuvers by all troops with emphasis being placed upon machine gun and automatic rifle tests by both infantry and field artillery. On Nov. 28, 29, and 30 selected officers and men of the Division engaged in the first annual Hawaiian Department pistol competitions. Results of the meet have not as yet been published but many outstanding shots are participating. The Schofield garrison has several distinguished pistol shots, including two Olympic and one world's champion and numerous expert handlers of the pistol.

Expansion of Panama Canal

A considerable increase in funds for carrying on the study of the proposed enlargement of the Panama Canal will be needed next year in order to secure proper data to correlate the expansion with the needs of defense, Brig. Gen. Clarence S. Ridley, USA, Governor of the Panama Canal, states in his annual report made public this week.

The study is being made in response to a resolution sponsored by Representative Bland, chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, enacted May 1, 1936, directing an investigation and report into means for increasing the capacity of the canal for shipping needs. It will be recalled that Secretary Woodring in his annual report asked that the study be expedited in the interests of National Defense.

"Studies have progressed to the point," Governor Ridley says in his report, "where it is clear that this project is

closely related to the defense of the Canal. Consequently, it is of the utmost importance that a determination be made as early as possible, as to whether it is feasible to construct additional locks at a much greater distance from the present locks than has heretofore been contemplated. Therefore, funds available for this work for next year should be considerably increased."

Speaking of the study, Governor Ridley, said, in part:

On July 1, 1937, a special engineering section was established in the Canal organization for the conduct of the work required by the resolution. The section was organized by the transfer of suitable qualified men from other divisions of the Canal organization. Near the end of the year three specialists were employed from outside the regular organization, including a consulting geologist who has served the Canal on two previous occasions; a permanent geologist for continuous study; and a specialist in locks' design.

The work done during the year included the assembly, classification, and analysis of existing records on topography; sub-surface exploration; hydrography; and similar basic subjects. A similar undertaking covering the field of pertinent technical literature has been started in cooperation with the Corps of Engineers of the War Department. A series of tests was commenced to establish the present condition of the concrete in the existing locks, after 25 years of service. Several apparently feasible locations for new locks and their approach channels were selected tentatively and rough preliminary estimates of costs were prepared to assist in the determination of the most desirable locations for further investigation. Examination of existing topographical maps having developed their insufficiency for the consideration of these locations in certain areas, a topographical mapping program was initiated. The present program is limited to critical areas on the east side of the Canal between Gatun Lake and Mindi at the Atlantic end of the Canal, and on the west side of the Canal from Paraiso to Balboa at the Pacific end.

Considering the amount that must be expended in order to explore fully, locate, design, model test, and report on the project to make ready for construction, it is evident that the work is now only in its very beginning.

CCC Enrollment

Robert Fechner, Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, has announced that State CCC Directors of Selection in the various States have advised the Department of Labor that there will be available approximately 259,593 junior applicants for enrollment in the CCC when the January replacement enrollment program begins on January 1, 1939. Total junior vacancies to be filled during the January 1st-January 20th enrollment period are estimated at about 51,785.

Season's Greetings

(Continued from First Page)

the Army: "In extending my felicitations for this Holiday season I do so with the full appreciation that the past year has placed new demands upon the energy, the time, and the intelligence of all the Army's personnel. I realize also that the increased efficiency of your training and selection has made you more than equal to those demands. Yours should be the deep satisfaction of a job well done."

"It is in that spirit that I wish every individual who wears the Army's uniform a Christmas full of cheer and a New Year of happiness."

* * *

ADMIRAL WILLIAM D. LEAHY, Chief of Naval Operations: "The Chief of Naval Operations appreciates the opportunity of sending through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL his personal greetings to all members of the Naval Service, and of expressing his sincere wishes that theirs will be a Merry Christmas followed by a New Year which will bring much happiness."

* * *

MAJOR GENERAL THOMAS HOLCOMB, Commandant, United States Marine Corps: "Through the courtesy of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, it is a pleasure for me to extend my best wishes for the Christmas season to the officers and men of the United States Marine Corps and all other members of the armed services of the United States, both regular and reserve."

* * *

REAR ADMIRAL RUSSELL R. WAESCHE, Commandant, United States Coast Guard: "It is with great pleasure that I am again privileged to send through the columns of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, to the Officers, Men, and Civilian Employees of the United States Coast Guard, my best wishes for a joyous Christmas and a Happy New Year."

Soldiers Medal Awarded

Pvt. William R. Bouldin, Inf., USA, was this week awarded the Soldiers Medal for heroism in rescuing a woman from drowning in Long Island Sound at New Rochelle, N. Y., on Oct. 13, 1938. Private Bouldin, fully clothed, leaped into the rock-studded waters of the Sound shortly after midnight and swam more than forty yards to rescue the woman, whose screams had attracted his attention.

Senator Walsh On Armament

Senator David I. Walsh, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, announced this week his opposition to any attempt to put over a large scale armament program as an aid to industry and unemployment.

Declaring that the United States must provide a national defense program adequate to protect us against "any and all possible invasion," the Massachusetts Senator said that this program should be developed by non-political, professional experts in the War and Navy Departments. He stated that he had "sensed" a growing movement to utilize the defense plans as a means of launching a new spending campaign.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Maj. Gen. William H. Wilson, USA, who has been named to command the Hawaiian Division of the United States Army.

Capt. Lawrence F. Reifsnider, USN, who has been named to head the United States Naval Mission to Colombia.

Capt. Edward T. Williams, FA, USA, who commanded Battery B, 88rd Field Artillery, USA, of Ft. Benning, Ga., when that unit won the Knox trophy, emblematic of best rating among the Field Artillery batteries of the Army for 1938.

Needs of Services Under New Defense Policy

BEFORE President Roosevelt's pronouncement a month ago that our defense policy would be based on "continental solidarity," the War Department, through its General Staff, had a well defined program setting forth the minimum requirements in personnel and materiel to carry out the Defense program as it was then envisioned. Now, however, with the Chief Executive promulgating a National Defense policy based on the most embracing interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine since it was laid down more than a century ago, an entire restudy of the requirements becomes necessary if the Commander-in-Chief is to be advised of the military needs to enforce a "hands off" policy against an aggressive world.

General Requirements

In increasing the scope of our Defense policy to the point where we, as the most powerful nation in the Americas, are to lead the way in protection of the Western World, it is obvious that there must be sizeable increases in both materiel and personnel above our former objectives. Of course, the needs stressed but a few months ago as vital become even more so under the new doctrine and upon them must be imposed additional requirements.

Because there is a deplorable lack of modern materiel now and the requirements would increase under a "continental solidarity" program, that phase must be strongly emphasized in whatever program is instituted, but there must also be an appreciable increase in personnel. Probably the first consideration in planning for the defense of the Americas is the men and equipment for an expeditionary force. Any military action beyond our present borders and possessions, by air or water, immediately involves bases, and to organize and maintain bases requires ground forces. Hence the primary requirement for an expeditionary force. At the same time, the sound basis of our protective mobilization plan for the continental United States, Panama, and Hawaii, must not be impaired by shipping its troops for duty elsewhere. Because air force would be the first sent to the defense of a sister nation to the south there doubtless will be necessity for expanding the modest Baker Board program of 2,320 airplanes. This program represents a conservative estimate of our needs as they were analyzed more than four years ago.

However, provision for the dispatch of air units on defense missions to areas outside our own borders does not end with the purchase of airplanes. Personnel, both ground and air, must be procured and trained to care for the aircraft. Bases must be established. Supply, quartermaster, ordnance, medical, etc., must be provided. Ground combat troops must be sent to fortify and protect the bases.

Important to carrying out even the program contemplated before the new policy was defined, and even more so now, is an increase in grades and ratings to attract the required type of enlisted men for the service and to give prospect for advancement to those now in the service, and a general pay increase in commissioned and enlisted ranks to place them more on par with comparable responsibilities in civil life.

Cavalry

For the Cavalry, the new program should supply funds for the equipment which the present Cavalry Division study will show as necessary for a modern, fast hard hitting unit. This doubtless will include scout cars, semi-automatic rifles, 37 mm anti-tank guns, .30 and .50 caliber machine guns, pack howitzers, etc. Full provision, too, in personnel and materiel should be made for expanding the mechanized cavalry.

Field Artillery

A most pressing need in the Field Artillery is for modern heavy weapons in which we are now almost entirely lacking. These include such artillery as the modern 105 mm howitzer, (only two of these have been built); the 155 mm field gun, (only four of these have been issued), and the modern 8-inch howitzer. Not only does the service need these

(Please turn to Page 357)

UNLESS some concrete agreement as to policing the Western Hemisphere comes out of the Lima conference, the Navy's war plans and expansion program will be little affected by the substitution of continental defense for national defense as this Nation's fundamental military policy.

Unlike the Army, in which the organization and strength has been heretofore based upon the defense of the United States and its possessions, the Navy has always contemplated that it might be called upon to uphold the Monroe Doctrine and has built its fleets with the possibility of defending any South American country from foreign aggression. While drastic revision of the Army must be made under the new defense concept, to the Naval Service the term continental defense is simply a restatement of the Monroe Doctrine.

Some expansion of the Atlantic Squadron may be necessary if the Army sets up expeditionary forces for the potential defense of the Latin-Americas. In such case, convoys would have to be available. The new American military concept, as set forth by the President, might also have its effect in the location of bases in the Caribbean. While such establishments would be needed anyway for the defense of the Panama Canal, a determination to set up a fleet air base in Puerto Rico, for example, would be influenced by the fact that patrol planes could operate from there for the protection of South America as well as the Canal.

Any enlargement of the Atlantic Squadron to provide convoys for a Pan-American expeditionary force, however, would not be extensive. There is no thought of dividing the Fleet to provide a force in each ocean to defend Latin America from attack from either side. Such a move would violate all of the precepts of warfare. Nor would it be either possible or practicable, at present, to build two separate and self-sufficient fleets. Besides the tremendous cost of such an undertaking, the naval building program already projected will fill American shipyards to such an extent that any enlargement of building plans would mean speeding up production and be likely to produce inferior warships. The Navy high command feels that continuation of an orderly building program of some twenty combatant ships a year is greatly preferable to attempting to go ahead too fast.

The Atlantic Squadron in the future is likely to be what it is today—a relatively small group made up of ships recently completed or out of dry-dock preparing to join the Fleet and some overage vessels which still may be operated without excessive maintenance costs. The number of overage vessels of all classes which may be kept in commission in the future will be determined by funds available for operation and for personnel.

The budget to be presented to Congress next month will provide twenty-two combatant ships and several auxiliaries. It is understood. Funds will be asked to lay down, during the fiscal year 1940, two battleships of probably 45,000 tons, four cruisers of 6,000 tons, eight destroyers and eight submarines. Plans call for somewhat similar programs in future years.

There are fifteen battleships now in service, of which one is overage. Six are under construction. While 18 underage capital ships are contemplated under the plans for the Navy, they will not be attained for many years, as the vessels now in service are all now nearing the age limit.

As to aircraft carriers, there are four built, two building and one is to be laid down this year with funds already appropriated. One more is authorized and will be laid down in some future year.

Seventeen heavy cruisers are in service, with one more nearing completion. There are seventeen light cruisers in service, ten of them of 6,000 tons and seven of 10,000 tons. Two more of the latter size, the Brooklyn class, are under construction while four 6,000 ton vessels have been appropriated for. Under the new London Treaty no more cruisers bearing 8-inch guns or larger than 8,000 tons may be laid down before 1943, so the remain-

ing cruiser tonnage, just short of 50,000 tons, will be used up in 6,000 ton ships. Replacements for the Omaha class will also be provided during the next few years.

The situation as to destroyers is as follows: quota, underage, 147; in service, underage, 47; building or appropriated for, 42; overage, 170; to be laid down in future years, 68.

As to submarines, the situation is: quota, underage, 56; in service, underage, 20; overage, 67; building or appropriated for, 19; to be laid down in future years, 17.

The plans as to aircraft are to attain a strength of 3,000 planes by sizeable annual programs similar to that for the current year. At present there are about 1,000 serviceable planes on hand, with more on order.

During the current year the enlisted strength of the Navy will reach 110,000 men. An increase of 5,000 men will probably be allowed in the 1940 budget and similar increments will be sought in future years. It was stated in Congress last year while the expansion bill was under consideration that the existing authorized enlisted strength, approximately 137,000, would provide personnel enough to man the enlarged Navy. This year, however, the Navy Department has made strong recommendations that the present 85 percent allowances on ships other than submarines is insufficient and that full crews should be provided. If this is done, an enlisted strength half again as large as at present will be required, or approximately 155,000 men. Increase of the present line officer strength of 6,500 to about 8,500, and additional Staff officers beyond the present 2,000 strength will be necessary for the projected fleet.

With the shipbuilding program now on an even annual basis, the center of attention during the next few years will probably be on the development of shore bases. The Navy desires, in this connection, to build a major supply base at San Francisco, to carry forward the development of Pearl Harbor, add to the facilities at the Norfolk Supply Base and in the Canal Zone, and later establish a base in the Narragansett Bay-Long Island Sound area. It wants to build a number of fleet air bases at widely separated intervals. The Alameda, Calif. and Sand Point, Wash. stations are to be completed, new bases are to be located at Kodiak, Alaska, and Isla Grande, Puerto Rico, and a series of flying fields are to be established on various atolls in the Middle Pacific. In addition, an air base will probably be sought in New England, another in the Southeast and perhaps one at Dutch Harbor, Alaska.

Wills Sabers to Team Captains

A saber for the graduating captain of the West Point football team each year was provided in the will of Mrs. Fannie I. Edgerton filed recently in New York. Mrs. Edgerton was the widow of Col. Wright Edgerton, former mathematics instructor at the Military Academy.

Did You Read—

The following important service stories last week:

Colonel Fulgencio Batista, chief of the Constitutional Army of Cuba, praises American military efficiency; Army to get robot planes; Rear Adm. William G. DuBose, Chief Constructor of the Navy submits official recommendation to the Bureau of Navigation proposing changes in the system of promotion of the Construction Corps; Summary of importance of Lima Conference to national defense plans; Army regulations amended to permit post commanders to approve recommendations of organization commanders to extend additional Post Exchange credit to enlisted men for special purposes?

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this valuable information from any other source.



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Purchase Army Needs

Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson announced this week that contracts, as outlined below, not heretofore announced totalling \$5,448,723.94 have been awarded during the period Nov. 16-30, 1938, under the 1939 Procurement Programs for the Ordnance Department, Quartermaster Corps, Air Corps and Signal Corps.

A summary of contracts awarded to industry by these branches follows:

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

3" A. A. Program

Sound Locators and accessories, \$247,716.00.
Special Machinery Program
Automatic Milling Machines, \$6,561.28.
Plain Cylindrical Grinders, \$7,747.00.
Small Automatic Milling Machines, \$12,018.00.
Semi-automatic Multitool Turning Lathe, \$2,983.00.
Progressive Dies for Cartridge Clips, \$5,779.00.
Hydraulic Straightening Press, \$3,375.00.
Vertical Presses for Drawing Caliber .30 Cartridge Cases, \$6,450.00.
Cartridge Loading Machines, \$18,000.00.
Vertical Press for Drawing Caliber .30 Cartridge Case, \$3,990.00.
Charging Machines, Cal. .50 Tracer Bullet, \$32,400.00.
Cartridge Gaging and Weighing Machines, \$19,500.00.
Second Trim Machine, Cal. .30 Case, \$1,109.00.
Body Annealing Machines, Cal. .30 Case, \$5,247.00.
Automatic Head Turn Lathes, \$2,940.00.
Primer Inserting Machine, \$5,493.00.
Bullet Assembly Press, \$7,842.00.
Case Bumping Presses, \$14,874.00.

Inspection Gage Program

Gages for the 3" AA Gun Mount, \$1,872.70.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

Clothing and Equipage

Overcoating, O.D., 32-oz. Wool, \$64,960.00.
Serge, O.D., 18-oz., \$179,400.00.
Elastic, O.D., 18-oz., \$487,240.00.
Overcoating, O.D., 32-oz. Wool, \$94,200.00.
Cloth, Cotton, Khaki, 8.2-oz., \$72,815.90, \$35,500.00, and \$254,336.00.
Suits, Working, Herringbone Twill (manufactured from government material), \$30,250.00, \$7,440.00 and \$8,450.00.

PWA Construction Program

375-man Barracks, Ft. Bragg, N. C., \$241,384.00.
125-man Det. Barracks, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., \$95,090.00.
Fire Station and Guard House, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., \$53,079.00.
2 Tech. A. C. Schools, Chanute Field, Ill., \$493,400.00.
Pumping Station and Pump House for Subsoil Drainage System, Chanute Field, Ill., \$4,231.00.
4 Type N-5 N. C. O. Quarters, Fort Devens,

Mass., \$145,002.00.

375-man Barracks, Camp Dix, N. J., \$325,000.00.

Roofing and Sheet Metal Work for Bakery, QM Warehouse, QM Utility Shops, Camp Dix, N. J., \$5,765.00.

2 250-man Barracks, Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., \$50,641.00.

Deep Water Well, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., \$8,455.00.

23 Double C. O. Quarters, Ft. Knox, Ky., \$497,576.00.

Children's School, Ft. Knox, Ky., \$46,575.00.

2 Deep Wells, McChord Fld., Wash., \$4,800.00.

Add. and Alt. to Barracks 161, Ft. Monroe, Va., \$113,900.00.

Electric Freight Elevator, in Warehouse, Ft. Myer, Va., \$6,505.00.

Roofing and Sheet Metal in Warehouse, Ft. Myer, Va., \$2,995.00.

Electric Wiring in Warehouse, Ft. Myer, Va., \$5,444.00.

Plumbing and Heating in Warehouse, Ft. Myer, Va., \$24,214.00.

Structural Steel for Warehouse, Ft. Myer, Va., \$4,600.00.

Bakers and Cooks School and Commissary and Warehouse, Pres. of San Francisco, Calif., \$156,600.00.

5 Double F. O. and 10 Double C. O. Qtrs., Pres. of San Fran., Calif., \$336,873.00.

Refrigeration System—Bks., Raritan Ars., N. J., \$820.00.

Int. Work in QM Warehouse, Scott Field, Ill., \$8,538.00.

3 263-man Barracks, Ft. Sill, Okla., \$478,400.00.

375-man Barracks, Ft. Thomas, Ky., \$328,000.00.

Motor Vehicle Awards

2 Truck Chassis, 1½-ton, 4 x 2, \$1,229.95.

1 Truck, ¾-ton, 4 x 2, Panel Delivery, \$487.34.

AIR CORPS

Spark Plugs, \$154,262.66.

Plastic Sheet, \$69,068.00.

Aircraft cameras and cone assemblies, \$99,744.21.

SIGNAL CORPS

Reel Unit RL-31, \$35,384.90.

Flashlights TL-122-A, \$8,250.00.

U. S. Soldiers Home

The report of Maj. Gen. Walter L. Reed, The Inspector General of the Army, upon the affairs of the U. S. Soldiers Home, made public this week, declared that the administration of the affairs of the home by its officers and their assistants has been efficient and economical, with due consideration for the general welfare of the institution.

"The members of the home," The Inspector General said, "are treated with kindness and respect. They are comfortably quartered, well cared for and contented. They appear to appreciate fully the care and attention they receive as

well as the many other benefits of the home."

Regarding certain irregularities discovered, General Reed said: "A series of cross checks made of the property records during the course of this inspection disclosed that over a considerable period of time several employees of the home had resorted to irregular and fraudulent practices, including the falsification of commissary records, by means of which they had defrauded the commissary of subsistence stores. These facts, including a detailed explanation of the irregular practices found to exist, were reported to the governor of the home who promptly instituted a detailed investigation with the result that full confessions were obtained from the individuals involved and appropriate action is being taken in connection therewith."

Training Camp Service

A most unusual situation was brought about this week by the death of Horace L. B. Atkinson at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C. Mr. Atkinson had had service in an officers' training camp early in the World War, but was disabled and did not complete his training. When he became ill the Veterans' Administration certified him to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment. Upon his death arrangements were made for burial in Arlington National Cemetery. The War Department, however, asserted that he had no military service which would entitle him to such burial as his training camp service did not give him a military status. Hence, the arrangements for interment at Arlington were cancelled. Members of the American Legion, in which he had long been active, have shown much interest in the case but they have been told at the War Department that there is no law under which he can be given a military status.

Tribute to Service Women

The following splendid tribute to the women of the Service has been prepared by Mrs. Harry H. Woodring, wife of the Secretary of War:

I wish the Army would make me its press agent for about six months!

What would I do?

I would throw a new light on Uncle Sam's great protective unit. I would show its romantic side, make it in the eyes of civilians the adventurous, thrilling, appealing outfit it really is.

Do you suppose that casual observers know what glamor exists in the everyday events of Army life? Perhaps so—still, six years ago, I didn't.

I would do away with the news reels which show up that standard picture of a hulking steel-hooded monster of a tank, like some fire-snorting prehistoric beast, forging through a brick wall to the accompaniment of appropriate, thundering sound effects.

Perhaps this appeals to the man's point of view. But what of the women? I would inject the feminine point of view, too, into Army publicity without detriment to its masculine morale. I would show the civilian ladies of the country the glamor of the service. I would introduce them to the wives of the Army, an army in themselves. And what a fascinating one, what a thrilling, courageous one.

I would show the ladies of the private-citizen world more of the Army ladies, how charmingly and proudly they entertain their generals on modest budgets, how bravely and efficiently they move their families and their worldly goods from post to post, how wholeheartedly they pursue their worthwhile their neighborly and civic endeavors, how adaptably they bend to the ways of a new station, how sportingly they follow and back their men in recreation and career.

If their lives have difficult moments you never hear of it from the Army wives. You see only shining eyes over mouths curled up at the corner. You listen in rapture to their tales of air shows over Texas, of trips to distant American shores on transports, of hard riding cavalry officers at Riley, of interesting projects undertaken by the famed engineers, of weddings and christenings in beautiful little Army chapels, of gay parties given for life-long friends, of the joys of promotion after years of proved merit, of their pride in their stirring ceremonies.

I would familiarize every civilian woman with the broad full lives of the Army wives, the exhilaration, the beauty, the inner satisfaction of a life of service. The men of the Army we have all admired. To their women

we owe a salute, those lovable gracious women who make a man's Army possible, those ingenious ladies who counteract discipline with fun, who make living an adventure, who love their duties, sense their values, and see the golden windows in their own quarters.

National Defense Program

General Craig yesterday denied reports in a national news magazine that he and the War Department had not been consulted in the rearmament program. Without referring to the source of the report the General issued the following brief statement:

"The fact of the matter is, the Administration and the War Department have been working in intimate accord on a program regarding which absolutely no decision has yet been finally made. Any expressions to the contrary are entirely unjustified."

The article in question appeared in the magazine "Time." It labeled the nation's rearmament plan as "balderndash," and as possibly a huge trial balloon whereby a heavy spending program could be transferred from relief to arms manufacture. It stated that up to last week General Craig had not been consulted about the program and said that "for weeks he has peevish in silence, loath to admit in public that he knows little more about the Administration's ideas for remaking the army than ordinary newspaper readers." Admiral Leahy, it was asserted, is in much the same fix.

Plans for the rearmament program were formulated, the magazine stated, by "White House Janissaries," Tommy Corcoran, Harry Hopkins, and Aubrey Williams. "Their nearest approach to a professional consultant," said Time, "was assistant Secretary of War Louis Arthur Johnson, who likes to ignore Generals. Nor was aggressive Mr. Johnson loath to leave out Secretary of War Harry Hines Woodring, who has been making cause with the snubbed General against his nominal assistant."



CORONET
Midget

(actual size)

The WORLD'S Smallest CAMERA for fine photography

... 'snaps' friends, relatives, people, children at play, pets, in their intimate moments—unobtrusively—and without their knowledge... Entirely new in design and construction, the CORONET is a precise instrument with a fine Taylor-Hobson Lens, Instant Shutter, a Safety-catch to prevent accidental exposures and a clear, luminous Optical view-finder... In every detail of its construction, a unique excellence distinguishes this marvelous little camera which you will be proud to own. The highly corrected lens produces needle-sharp negatives that enlarge beautifully... Made in England's most important camera factory, the CORONET is a rugged and substantial instrument encased in beautiful Bakelite... Known by thousands as "The Tom Thumb of Cameras", the Midget is the world's finest 16mm Miniature Camera as well as the smallest.

10-DAY UNCONDITIONAL MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

Price, if ordered now, includes 2 rolls 35s Extra of special fine-grain film... C.O.D. Orders

Dept. 174

The WHITESTONE COMPANY
WHITESTONE, L. I. NEW YORK

No Increase In Premiums 1939

ARMY MUTUAL AID ASSOCIATION

Address

War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Service Sports

FORT DU PONT CLAIMS CHAMPIONSHIP

Fort Du Pont, Dela.—Emerging victorious in all their service games, except two ties, and the loss of one intersectional game, the big Ft. Du Pont Red Devil team claims the East Coast Army Championship.

Lt. James E. Walsh, in his first year as head coach for the Red Devils, deserves the highest praise for his outstanding work this year. Capt. F. H. Falkner, the new Athletic Officer, accomplished a remarkable task this year, starting from scratch, as it were, and making this football season the most successful in the history of Ft. Du Pont.

With the probable return of Captain Falkner and Lieutenant Walsh next year, another championship is envisioned at Ft. Du Pont.

The schedule and scores of the service opponents is below.

Washington Navy Yard	0	Ft. Du Pont	34
Ft. Hancock	0	Ft. Du Pont	35
Norfolk Navy Yard	0	Ft. Du Pont	0
Ft. Ontario	0	Ft. Du Pont	26
Baltimore Firemen	7	Ft. Du Pont	20
Ft. Hamilton	0	Ft. Du Pont	16
Ft. Jay	6	Ft. Du Pont	6
Ft. Hoyle	0	Ft. Du Pont	14
Carlisle Barracks	0	Ft. Du Pont	13
Totals	13		164

NEW NAVY COACH

Annapolis—Capt. Emery E. Larson, USMC, of Minneapolis, Minn., has been appointed head Navy football coach for next year. Captain Larson relieves Lt. Harry J. (Hank) Hardwick, USN, who is being detached and is returning to sea at his own request.

Capt. "Swede" Larson graduated from the Naval Academy in 1922. He was one of the outstanding athletes ever to wear the Navy blue and gold. "Swede" held the center position on the varsity football team for three seasons, and played in three successive Army-Navy games where Navy was victorious. He was captain of the 1921 team, and was selected by Walter Camp on the 1921 second all-American team. In addition to football he was a regular on the lacrosse team and was selected on the first all-American lacrosse team ever chosen in 1922. Upon graduation Larson received the Thompson Trophy Cup emblematic of athletic excellence.

Since graduation Captain Larson has been closely connected with football. In 1922, 1923 and 1924 he played with the all-Marine team in Quantico. In 1925 and 1926 he played and coached the Parris Island Marine team. The following fall he was head coach of the all-Navy team in Hawaii. In 1928 he was line coach of the University of Hawaii. After spending two years in Nicaragua he returned to Parris Island in 1931 where he once again coached the team in addition to his regular duties. In 1935 and 1936 he led the USS Pennsylvania team to two consecutive fleet championships, and in 1937 he coached the 6th Marines in Shanghai.

This past fall Captain Larson has not been connected with the Navy team. He is at present in command of the Marine detachment at the Academy.

PHILIPPINE SPORTS

Nichols Field cagers copped the first game of the 1938 Philippine Department Basketball League on Saturday, Oct. 29, knocking out the strong Sternberg General Hospital team, 24-23. The game was played at the 31st Infantry Stadium.

The 1938 Nichols Field Intersquadron Golf Tournament was won by the 20th Air Base Squadron. With perfect weather prevailing for the five-day tournament, held Oct. 17-22, the contesting teams played eighteen hole matches each day, with the 20th Air Base Squadron's representatives drawing away early to win easily.

The 3rd Pursuit Squadron was second, with the Headquarters Squadron and the 2nd Observation Squadron, last year's champions, finishing in that order.

VITAL INFORMATION is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal. Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.

HAWAIIAN DIV. HORSE SHOW

Ft. Shafter, T. H.—Before a capacity crowd, Miss Mary D. Jay, sixteen-year-old daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Henry D. Jay of Schofield Barracks, captured major honors in the concluding events of the annual Hawaiian Division fall horse show held at Schofield Barracks, Nov. 25.

Miss Jay riding Jasper to first place defeating a field of fifteen entrants in the feature event of the show, the open jumping class, and then capturing the blue ribbon in the ladies' horsemanship class and second place in the open hunter class, showed superb form in all events entered.

The show was held in two divisions of four classes each, with four events in the morning and four in the afternoon. The first two morning events were somewhat marred by a light rain which made the handling of mounts on the slick turfed courses somewhat difficult.

The first event of the show, enlisted men's jumping and horsemanship, was captured by Sgt. Charley Hetzel up on Mayflower. Jasper with Cpl. G. Marquardt was second while Pvt. E. Landgrands riding Mickey took third place. The fourth place ribbon went to Pvt. J. Pittman riding Brownie.

Lt. Jack Reed of the 11th Field Artillery riding Dick Royal won the blue ribbon in the fault and out class. The event was staged under the rules of the F. E. T. and shown over a course of four foot jumps. The very capable Miss Jay, up on Jasper, took second place. General Robert C. Foy's Avocat, who tied with Slater-in-Law for show honors in the summer meeting, was ridden to third place by Maj. Horace Harding. Pvt. Jack Pittman took the fourth ribbon with a fine ride on Brownie.

The children's horsemanship class was won by Harriet Vaughn, who rode General Wade Hampton. The event was open to all juvenile riders who had not reached their seventeenth birthday. The children showed their mounts at the walk, trot and canter and changed mounts at the command of the judges. Sister-in-Law, with Susan Frissell up, took second place, while Mason J. Young, Jr., rode Mickey to third. The fourth place was won by Carolyn Slappey on All Around.

The final morning event, open hunters, was won by Hapa Haele with Patsy O'Brien up. Sister-in-Law ridden by Miss Mary D. Jay took second and Avocat ridden by Maj. Horace Harding was third. Miss Jane C. Pohl rode Dick to the yellow ribbon.

The polo mount class, first event of the afternoon show, turned out to be a one man show with Lt. A. G. Stone entering and riding his three mounts winning first, second and fourth ribbons with Pvt. R. J. Langlands taking third place riding Kit.

The open jumping class featured the show and was decided with a two entrant jump off for first and second and another jump off for fourth. Miss Mary D. Jay won the jump off for first riding Jasper, with Lt. A. G. Stone placing second up on Scout. Third place went to Lt. J. J. Stark on Duke. Lt. P. S. Gage, Jr., up on Argonne and Major Horace Harding riding Avocat, jumped off for the yellow ribbon with Lt. Gage winning.

In the ladies' horsemanship class, Miss Jay won the final elimination, having changed mounts three times at the command of the judges. Second place was taken by John-Slip ridden by Therese Myron, while Mrs. R. L. Hawking riding Mayflower took third. Mrs. A. G. Stone placed fourth.

First Sgt. Bullock of the 19th Infantry, riding Tommy, won the consolation class, the final event of the day.

A large crowd of army personnel and their guests attended both the morning and afternoon events. The winner of each event received a silver cup, while the first four places received ribbons.

Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, commander of Schofield Barracks, was president of the horsemanship committee. Brig. Gen. Robert C. Foy served as director, while Maj. Henry D. Jay was assistant director. Capt. Francis J. Gralling served as secretary and treasurer. The executive committee was made up of General Foy, Lt. Col. Karl C. Greenwald, Lt. Col. William L. Roberts, Lt. Col. C. H. Corlett, Maj. Henry D. Jay and Maj. Brom H. Whitthorne.

FORT BRAGG FOOTBALL

Ft. Bragg, N. C.—Last Saturday marked the close of a very successful fall athletic season at this post in which, it is believed, the new game of six-man football made its initial appearance in the Army as an organized competitive sport.

Following several years of soccer competition, it was decided to test the possibilities of this game and to determine its popularity with the participants and the garrison at large. The results proved highly satisfactory in every respect.

The many difficulties which arose in early season games, due to unfamiliarity with the new rules, were soon overcome

and most of the games were not only fast and exciting but also remarkably free from injuries of any kind. Three games were played each week and the average attendance at any game was approximately 1500 people. Sunday games brought many visitors from nearby Fayetteville and vicinity.

Seven teams were entered in the league and a close race for the championship, between the 2nd battalion, 36th Field Artillery and the Air Corps Troops from Pope Field, resulted in victory for the artillerymen. The Post Football Trophy was presented to the team captain, Pvt. Gerald B. Craver, by the Post Commander, Brig. Gen. William Bryden, at a special formation, Wednesday, Dec. 14.

Final standings in the Post League were as follows:

Team	W	T	L	PC
2d Bn. 36th F. A.	6	0	0	1000
Air Corps Troops	4	1	1	750
2d Bn. 83d F. A.	4	0	2	666
2d Bn. 4th F. A.	3	0	3	500
1st Bn. 17th F. A.	2	0	4	333
1st Obsn. Bn.	1	0	5	166
2d Bn. 17th F. A.	0	1	5	083

FT. JAY WINS TITLE

Ft. Jay football team defeated Ft. Hamilton before 3,000 fans at Governors Island, Nov. 20, to win the First Infantry Brigade championship and the Seventy-eighth Division Veterans' Trophy. The final score was 30 to 25.

The victory also enabled Ft. Jay to retain possession of the Cooper Trophy, emblematic of the First Division and Second Corps Area title. Except for a 6-all tie with Ft. Du Pont, the Ft. Jay squad won all its games in service competition. Ft. Du Pont compiled a similar record, but could not lift the Cooper Trophy because their meeting resulted in a tie.

THE LINE-UP

Fort Jay (30)	Ft. Hamilton (25)
Olszewski	LE
Durnick	LT
Antunovich	LG
Kupstas	C
Panettiere	RG
Divjak	RT
Przyhyla	RE
Sack	QB
Girard	LH
King	RH
Kurtz	FB
	Lawrence

Score by Periods

Ft. Jay	0	18	6	6-30
Ft. Hamilton	13	0	6	6-25

Touchdowns—Ft. Jay: Ferenc 3, Przyhyla, Girard. Ft. Hamilton: Richig, Badera, Letcher 2. Point after touchdown—Ft. Hamilton: Bartha (placement).

Substitutes

Ft. Jay: Halluska, Klecz, Jenkins, Balyeat, Carpho, Hutmaker, Stevens,

Ferenc. Ft. Hamilton: Openshaw, Householder, Deter, Kaus.

Referee—Matt Davidson, Ithaca. Umpire—James Dilley, Notre Dame. Field judge—George Conero, Ithaca. Linesman—John Brown, Oswego. Time of periods—15 minutes.

FT. SNELLING SPORTS

Ft. Snelling, Minn.—Due to the lateness of the season only one round was played in both the soft-ball and volleyball season. In the playoff for Post soft-ball championship, G Company took the boys from Company B in two straight games, with a round robin to determine the other four places turning out as follows: 1st—Co. H; 2nd—Co. M; 3rd—Co. K and 4th—Tanks.

In the volleyball finals, Companies E and H were tops in their respective leagues and the battle for Post Championship in this sport proved to be close from start to finish. E Company took the first game but took the short end of a close score in the second, making it one and one. In the third and final game the boys from Company E gave their all and spurred ahead to end the playoff and prove themselves real volleyball champions. In the round robin played for places the Tank Company went into 3rd place with a big margin. D and M Companies were scheduled to play for 4th.



They Come Back to LIVE!
PEOPLE who come to St. Petersburg for a vacation have a habit of coming back to live. In fifty years this city has grown from a tropical wilderness to a modern community of 60,000 residents—people who know how to enjoy life. For climate, sport, social life, entertainment, general living conditions, you can find few places to equal the Sunshine City. Come for a vacation—and you'll come back to live. For booklet, write J. J. Neal, Chamber of Commerce—

St. Petersburg
FLORIDA—The Sunshine City

Call for

PHILIP MORRIS

America's finest

15¢ Cigarette

THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Schiff Trophy Award

The Navy Department announced this week that the Herbert Schiff Memorial Trophy awarded annually to the naval aviation squadron or unit with the best record for safety in flying during the fiscal year has been won by Training Squadron Four (VN4-D8) commanded by Lt. Comdr. Arnold J. Isbell, USN. The squadron, which is equipped with patrol planes, is stationed at the U. S. Naval Air Station, Pensacola.

Ninety-two squadrons or units were in competition for this trophy July 1, 1937-June 30, 1938. Patrol Squadron Four-D8 was the outstanding naval aviation activity receiving the maximum bonus allowable for flying time. This squadron received no penalties in the computation of its score, having had no accidents of any kind during the year.

President Roosevelt will present the trophy to Lieutenant Commander Isbell, in the Executive Office, at 11:00 o'clock, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 1938.

Aviation Chief Machinist's Mate Tom Hayes Carden, USN will represent the enlisted men of the squadron at the presentation in recognition of their work which contributed materially toward the winning of the Trophy.

The following order of merit of the leading squadrons, as determined by the total flying time and safety record of each, has been assigned:

Patrol Training Squadron Four, Naval Air Station, Pensacola; flying time, 19,771 hours; Lt. Comdr. Arnold J. Isbell, commanding.

Patrol Squadron Nine, Scouting Force, San Diego, Calif.; flying time, 3,824 hours; Lt. Comdr. W. G. Tomlinson, commanding. It won the distinction of standing first in the competition among all the squadrons operating with the Fleet.

Patrol Squadron Five, Scouting Force, Coco Solo, C. Z.; flying time, 3,524 hours; Lt. Comdr. W. K. Berner, commanding.

VB Squadron Six, attached to the new carrier, USS Enterprise, stood first among all the carrier squadrons. This squadron was commanded by its present commanding officer, Lt. Comdr. F. J. McKenna, USN. It flew 3,354 hours.

VCS Squadron Six, attached to Cruiser Division Six, Scouting Force, flew 5,595 hours and won the distinction of standing first among all squadrons operating from battle-ships or cruisers. This squadron was commanded by Lt. Comdr. William N. Updegraff, USN, who is now in command of VCS Squadron Five, on the USS Chicago.

Lieutenant Commander Isbell, USN, in command of Training Squadron Four-D8, was born in Quimby, Iowa, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1921. He was designated a Naval Aviator January 11, 1924.

Aviation Chief Machinist's Mate Carden was born in Hillsboro, Tenn., Sept. 27, 1890, and enlisted in the Navy Oct. 21, 1915, Dallas, Texas.

The Herbert Schiff Memorial Trophy was presented to the Navy Department in 1925 by Mr. William Schiff, brother of Lt. (Jg) Herbert Schiff, U. S. Naval Reserve, aviator who was killed in line of duty at the Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va., on July 11, 1924. The expressed desire of the donor of the award was to stimulate interest in Naval flying and at the same time to reduce aviation accidents. Until 1929 the award was made to individuals, but in that year the rules covering the Herbert Schiff Trophy contest were revised, and the Trophy awarded to the squadron or unit which makes the best record for safety in flying during the fiscal year.

Rule On Staff Retirement

The Secretary of the Navy has ruled that active service in the Medical Reserve Corps shall not be counted in computing the enforced retirement dates of Staff officers not selected for promotion. The ruling follows:

The Act of Aug. 5, 1935, provides that staff officers of the ranks of commander and lieutenant commander who shall not have been recommended for advancement by the report of a selection board prior to the completion of 28 or 21 years, respectively, of "commissioned service in the Navy" shall be ineligible for consideration by a selection board and shall be transferred to the retired list of the Navy (34 USC, Supp. 349c and 349d).

Question presented as to whether the ex-

pression "commissioned service in the Navy" includes active service rendered by a staff officer of the Navy under appointment as assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps, which was established by the Act of Aug. 22, 1912 (37 Stat. 344), as a "constituent part of the Medical Department of the Navy."

Held that commissioned service in the Medical Reserve Corps may not be counted in computing the period of commissioned service in the Navy contemplated by the aforesaid Act of Aug. 5, 1935. (File: OO/P20-24) (38057), June 20, 1938, considering CMO 2-1938, pp. 17-18; Act. Apr. 23, 1908, secs. 7, 8, and 9, 35 Stat. 48, governing Medical Reserve Corps of Army; and Act July 1, 1918, 40 Stat. 708, abolishing Medical Reserve Corps.)

Bureau of Yards & Docks

The Navy Department announced this week contracts have been awarded by the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the following works:

Five 30-ton locomotive cranes, at the Navy Yards, New York (Brooklyn), Boston, Charleston, S. C., and Puget Sound (Bremerton), \$100,513.35.

Eight 40-ton locomotive cranes, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Navy Yard, Mare Island, and Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., \$178,410.00.

Contract for Modification of First Floor Quarters for Married Men, at the Radio Direction Finder Station, Virginia Beach, Va., \$1,375.00.

Contract for Extension to Foundry 172, at the Norfolk Navy Yard, \$262,250.00.

Contract for Flue Pipe Stack for Three Gas Boilers, at the Naval Clothing Depot, New York (Brooklyn), N. Y., \$1,594.00.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts has awarded contracts for the requirements of the Naval Service of approximately 588,000 lbs. of steel shapes at an approximate cost of \$24,050.00 to five concerns on the eastern seaboard at a cost of \$2,405,000.

Draft Pay Bill

(Continued from First Page)

sible. It is expected that the Navy representative on the board will file minority views stating that he agrees with the majority report in all but certain indicated differences. These, it is hoped, will be few in number so that a compromise may be reached if the measure is given serious consideration in Congress.

Vinson-Trammell Act Refund

Secretary of the Navy Swanson this week received for transmission to the U. S. Treasury a check for \$189,807.90 representing a refund to the government from the Electric Boat Company, Groton, Conn., on contracts for construction of the Submarines Perch, Pickrel and Permit. This refund is the first to be made under the terms of the Vinson-Trammell Act.

A contract for these vessels was awarded on Aug. 22, 1934 to the Electric Boat Company for \$2,387,000 each, subject to changes in cost of labor and material.

The vessels were authorized by the Vinson-Trammell Act of March 27, 1934 which limits the amount of profit which may be made on Navy ship contracts. The Act reads in part:

"That no contract shall be made by the Secretary of the Navy for the construction and/or manufacture of any complete Naval vessel or aircraft, or any portion thereof, herein, heretofore, or hereafter authorized unless the contractor agrees—

"(a) To make a report, as hereinafter described, under oath, to the Secretary of the Navy upon the completion of the contract,

"(b) To pay into the Treasury profit, as hereinafter provided shall be determined by the Treasury Department, in excess of 10 per centum of the total contract price, such amount to become the property of the United States: PROVIDED That if such amount is not voluntarily paid the Secretary of the Treasury may collect the same under the usual methods employed under the internal revenue laws to collect Federal income taxes."

USS Davis Itinerary

The Navy Department announced this week that the USS Davis, destroyer, will make her shakedown cruise during January and February, 1939. Sailing from Norfolk, Va., on Jan. 5, 1939, she will visit Hamilton, Bermuda, Bridgetown, Barba-

dos, Buenos Aires, Argentina, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and Guantanamo, Cuba, and will arrive at Boston, Mass., on March 5.

The Davis, of 1,850 tons standard displacement, was placed in commission at the Boston Navy Yard on Nov. 9, under command of Comdr. T. DeWitt Carr, USN.

Following is the itinerary of the Davis on her shakedown cruise:

Arrive	Port	Depart
	NOB Norfolk	5 Jan.
7 Jan.	Hamilton, Bermuda	15 Jan.
14 Jan.	Bridgetown, Barbados	18 Jan.
30 Jan.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	6 Feb.
8 Feb.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	15 Feb.
27 Feb.	Guantanamo Bay	1 Mar.
5 Mar.	Boston	

Staff Corps Survey

(Continued from First Page)

eral, asked that legislation for all Staff officers be delayed.

This Summer, the Bureau of Navigation asked the above mentioned bureau chiefs for recommendations as to whether the Navy Department should propose new Staff personnel legislation during the first session of the new Congress. The Surgeon General and the Paymaster General proposed that legislation be delayed still further. The other two officials reaffirmed their earlier stand and have been preparing legislation on the question. A decision will have to be made by the Navy Department on the question of sponsoring such a bill, and if the Secretary of the Navy rules against submitting legislation, Congress will have to consider what action to take on its tacit promise of last year to deal with the Staff problem this winter.

With these decisions yet to be made, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL initiated its survey so that Congress and the Department would have before them the views of those most vitally interested, the officers on whom the laws operate.

The present survey is quite similar to that conducted among officers of the Line and Staff of the Navy and Marine Corps three years ago which brought forth the fact that an overwhelming percentage of officers were dissatisfied with the existing promotion system. Following publication of results of this poll, the Secretary of the Navy ordered the General Board to make an exhaustive study of the personnel situation. The report of the General Board on the subject, recommending changes in the selection laws, was suppressed, but Congress, furnished with the results of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL survey, took cognizance of the mounting discontent in the Service and initiated action in the matter itself. The poll, and the facts brought out in another JOURNAL survey held a year later, were credited with having much to do with securing the reforms made last year.

The questions asked in the present survey are designed to determine whether there is sentiment for or against a change in the Staff personnel laws, whether officers of the corps consider it advisable to press for action now or wait until the effects of the new Line Act are well digested, and whether any should simply follow the new Line Act or reopen the Equalization Act of 1926 for modification.

The questions follow:

1. Do you favor the system of promotion now in effect in the Navy Staff

Corps?

2. Do you believe the Navy Department and Congress should consider revision of the law at the present time?

3. Do you feel that the value to be gained from delaying action until the new Line personnel act is thoroughly digested outweighs the need for immediate action?

4. Do you favor revision of the Equalization Act of 1926?

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Arrive San Francisco Dec. 22, leave Jan. 9; arrive San Pedro Jan. 11, leave Jan. 13; arrive San Diego Jan. 14, leave Jan. 17; arrive Canal Zone Jan. 27, leave Jan. 30; arrive Guantanamo Feb. 2, leave Feb. 2; arrive NOB Norfolk Feb. 6.

NOTE: Chaumont to depart NOB Norfolk for West Coast on Feb. 20, 1939.

Henderson—Leave Guam Dec. 17; arrive Manila Dec. 22, leave Jan. 24; arrive Guam Jan. 29, leave Jan. 30; arrive Honolulu Feb. 10, leave Feb. 13; arrive San Francisco Area Feb. 20, leave March 6; arrive San Pedro March 8, leave March 10; arrive San Diego March 11, leave March 14; arrive Canal Zone March 24, leave March 27; arrive Guantanamo March 30, leave March 30; arrive NOB Norfolk April 3.

NOTE: Henderson to depart NOB Norfolk for West Coast on April 18, 1939.

Nitro—Arrive Guantanamo Dec. 19, leave Dec. 19; arrive NOB Norfolk Dec. 23, leave Jan. 10; arrive New York Jan. 11, leave Jan. 11; arrive Newport Jan. 12, leave Jan. 17; arrive Boston Jan. 18, leave Jan. 20; arrive Iona Island Jan. 21, leave Jan. 31; arrive Philadelphia Feb. 1, leave Feb. 3; arrive NOB Norfolk Feb. 4, leave Feb. 17; arrive Guantanamo Feb. 21, leave Feb. 21; arrive Canal Zone Feb. 24, leave Feb. 28; arrive San Diego March 10, leave March 10; arrive San Pedro March 11, leave March 13; arrive Mare Island March 15, leave March 28; arrive Puget Sound March 31, leave April 14; arrive Mare Island April 17.

Sirius—Leave NOB Norfolk Jan. 6; arrive Philadelphia Jan. 7, leave Jan. 13; arrive New York Jan. 14, leave Jan. 23; arrive Boston Jan. 24, leave Jan. 30; arrive New York Jan. 31, leave Feb. 6; arrive Philadelphia Feb. 7, leave Feb. 11; arrive NOB Norfolk Feb. 12.

NOTE: Sirius to depart NOB Norfolk for West Coast on Feb. 27, 1939.

Vega—Arrive NOB Norfolk Dec. 15.

NOTE: Vega at Norfolk for overhaul from Dec. 27, 1938 to Feb. 28, 1939 and will depart NOB Norfolk for Northern East Coast ports on March 11.

Ramapo—Leave Mare Island Jan. 17; arrive San Pedro Jan. 19, leave Jan. 21; arrive Pearl Harbor Feb. 3, leave Feb. 6; arrive Guam Feb. 21, leave Feb. 23; arrive Manila April 1, leave March 13; arrive San Diego April 8.

Sailinas—Arrive NOB Norfolk Dec. 21, leave Jan. 9; arrive Houston Jan. 17, leave Jan. 18; arrive Guantanamo Jan. 23, leave Jan. 25; arrive Houston Jan. 30, leave Jan. 31; arrive Canal Zone Feb. 6, leave Feb. 9; arrive Houston Feb. 15, leave Feb. 16; arrive Culebra Feb. 23, leave March 4; arrive Houston March 11, leave March 20; arrive Canal Zone March 24, leave March 29; arrive Houston April 5, leave April 6; arrive NOB Norfolk April 14.

Trinity—Leave Manila Dec. 28; arrive San Diego Jan. 27.

Subscribe and re-subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep yourself informed of the news of the services.

ELECTRIC BOAT CO.

Main Office: 33 Pine St., New York, N. Y.

NEW LONDON SHIP AND ENGINE

WORKS

GROTON, CONN.

Shipbuilders and Engineers

Specialties

SUBMARINES

Diesel Engines Clarkson Bollen

ELECTRO DYNAMIC WORKS

Bayonne, N. J.

"Quality for Half a Century"

Motors and Generators

All Types

For every Marine Application

ELCO WORKS

BAYONNE, N. J.

ELCO CRUISERS

Safety Fuel System

Bulkhead Construction

Vibrationless Power

PORT ELCO, Park Ave. at 46th St.

New York, N. Y.

Christmas Shopping for Your Loved Ones?

Why not include a Certificate of Membership in

The Navy Mutual Aid Association

Paid-up insurance at ages 60, 65, 70 and 75 on a level premium basis.

\$7,500.00 Benefit paid immediately or on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

Navy Department, Room 1038, Washington, D. C.

Reserve Pilots to Fleet

The Navy Department has announced that nine Aviation Cadets, U. S. N. R., have been designated as naval aviators and ordered to active duty with the aircraft squadrons of the Fleet.

Elwyn L. Christman, Patrol Squadron 1, Pearl Harbor.

Fred O. Like, Patrol Squadron 4, Pearl Harbor.

Seven of them have been ordered to temporary duty with the Carrier Air Group, USS Saratoga, Fleet Air Detachment, Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif., until the commissioning of the USS Wasp squadrons, on or about July 1, 1939, at which time they will report for duty in the squadrons indicated.

Myron P. Fishel, Fighting Squadron 7, Wasp.

Edgar T. Goyette, Fighting Squadron 7, Wasp.

William P. Kephart, Scouting Squadron 71, Wasp.

Charles W. Kinsella, Scouting Squadron 72, Wasp.

Russell T. Lord, Scouting Squadron 71, Wasp.

Earle J. McConnell, Bombing Squadron 7, Wasp.

Winford O. Moore, Bombing Squadron 7, Wasp.

National Guard Recognitions

The following Federal recognitions of National Guard officers are announced by the National Guard Bureau of the War Department. The officers concerned have been determined qualified after successfully passing fitness tests conducted by boards of Regular Army and National Guard officers as provided by the National Defense Act. These officers now hold the dual status as commissioned officers in the military forces of their various states and as officers of the National Guard of the United States.

2nd Lt. Raymond F. Hufft, Troop I, 108th Cav., New Orleans, La.

2nd Lt. William P. Averill, Hq. Co., 169th Inf., Hartford, Conn.

2nd Lt. Chester A. Morse, Btry. B, 122nd FA, Oak Park, Ill.

1st Lt. Dale Alvin Emery, Co. B, 147th Inf., Norwood, Ohio.

1st Lt. Henry A. Cotton, Jr., M. C. Co. G, 19th Med. Regt., Princeton, N. J.

1st Lt. Thurman L. Ward, Co. A, 141st Inf., San Antonio, Tex.

1st Lt. Milo E. Godfrey, Co. D, 162nd Inf., Roseburg, Ore.

1st Lt. Clarence E. Bryan, Adj. 3rd Sq. 106th Cav., Detroit, Mich.

1st Lt. Morris R. Evans, Hq. Troop, 107th Cav., Ravenna, Ohio.

1st Lt. Carroll P. Westgate, Serv. Co., 10th Inf., Rensselaer, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Donald M. Cunningham, Btry. A, 218th FA, Portland, Ore.

2nd Lt. Harry T. Morehead, Co. F, 106th Engrs., Haines City, Fla.

2nd Lt. James B. Taylor, Co. H, 372nd Inf., Toledo, Ohio.

2nd Lt. Frederick H. Gardner, Sig. Corps, 27th Sig. Co., Spec. Troops, 27th Div., Columbus, Ohio.

Capt. John M. Fernald, Medical Corps, attached to 160th Infantry, Los Angeles, Calif.

1st Lt. Walter V. Uhler, Btry. B, 248th CA, Olympia, Wash.

2nd Lt. Samuel A. McRorie, Tr. A, 121st Cav., Utica, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Lewis T. Graves, Co. K, 186th Inf., St. Helena, Ore.

2nd Lt. Lionel C. Champagne, Co. A, 156th Inf., Baton Rouge, La.

2nd Lt. Bernard F. Sjaholm, Co. D, 116th Med. Regt., Great Falls, Mont.

Maj. Patrick T. McMeniman, 3rd Bn., 163th Inf., New York City.

Maj. Gerard C. Adams, Hq. Troop, 108th Cav., New Orleans, La.

Maj. Laurence E. Albert, Inf., Inactive NG, Spokane, Wash.

Capt. Tarrant L. Sibley, How. Co., 172nd Inf., Bennington, Vt.

Capt. Kenneth M. Clothier, Med. Adm. Corps, Co. G, 107th Med. Regt., Detroit, Mich.

Naval Reserves Meet

The regular monthly meeting of the Naval Reserve Officers Association, First Naval District, for December will be held Dec. 17 in the Boston Yacht Club. Capt. John S. Barleon, USN, Chief of Staff First Naval District will be the guest of the Association at dinner and later will discuss informally the subject "Education at the Naval Academy."

Chemical Warfare School

Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—Twenty-two officers of the National Guard, 15 Regular Army officers, and 12 Reserve officers of the third basic course at the Chemical Warfare School were graduated here Dec. 2.

The roster of the class follows:

Major—Samuel D. Bedinger, FA.

Captains—Gaines J. Barron, Tex. NG, Louis F. Brossard, Ind. NG, Maury S. Cralle, Inf., Laurence E. Devlin, Ore. NG, George H. Hopkins, N. Y. NG, Hiram D. Ives, Md. NG, Paul A. Jaccard, CAC, Martin W. Kynett, Ill. NG, John F. McDonough, N. Y. NG, James B. Pettit, Calif. NG, Frank L. Putnam, N. D. NG, Miles A. Putnam, Wash. NG, Ross H. Routh, Okla. NG, Clifton E. Singleton, S. C. NG, Paul F. Weber, Wis. NG, and Frank J. Wise, Mich. NG.

1st Lieutenants—Konrad C. Beck, Jr., Kans. NG, John W. Brady, Inf., Avery M. Cochran, Inf., Harry B. Cooper, Jr., CAC, Francis H. Dohs, Inf., Samuel E. Gee, Inf., Thomas Kent, Inf., Gersen L. Kushner, CAC, Thomas K. MacNair, CAC, Alfred C. Marshall, Jr., Inf., Ernest C. Peters, Inf., and Jacob S. Sauer, Inf.

2nd Lieutenants—Leland E. Anderson, CW-Res., Daniel N. Czorny, R. I. NG, Joseph M. Dubiel, CW-Res., Reginald E. Gregory, CW-Res., Julian A. Hay, CW-Res., James B. Hipple, S. Dak. NG, Francis M. Huddleston, CW-Res., John R. Jannarone, CE, James P. Jennings, N. J. NG, John W. Mann, CW-Res., Claude J. Merrill, CW-Res., George E. Motz, CW-Res., James R. Nagel, Ill. NG, Julian W. Nash, CW-Res., Robert Neumuller, CW-Res., Mayland L. Parker, CW-Res., John C. Potter, CE, Joseph C. Prentice, CW-Res., and Percy C. Still, Ala. NG.

Warrant Officer—Allen C. Spencer, USA.

Third Dist. Reserves

New York—Officers for the coming year were elected at the annual meeting and luncheon of the Third District Chapter, U. S. Naval Reserve Officers Association held at the Hotel McAlpin Dec. 10. Lt. Comdr. C. W. Hickernell was elected as director, Lt. Comdr. J. Mack Young, USNR vice director, Lt. Edward J. Walsh, secretary and Lt. James T. Baldwin, treasurer.

During the luncheon an interesting talk was given by Mr. Thomas H. Hutchinson, television director of the National Broadcasting Company. Mr. Hutchinson outlined the progress already made in the field of television and described its possibilities for the future.

Nat. Guard Rifle Match

Regimental matches to determine the National Guard participants in the William Randolph Hearst Musketry Competition will be fired in January, 1939. Rules of the match specify that at least four companies of each regiment of Infantry must compete to be eligible to have a team entered in the national match, to be fired in March.

Each team will consist of one corporal, who will be squad leader and will not fire, and four privates or privates, first class, who will fire. The course of the regimental match will be as specified by the organization commander and the course for the national match will be as specified by the National Guard Bureau in a confidential document which will not be opened until in the presence of the squad leader at the time the national match is to be fired. Targets used will be landscape targets series "A," and the arm will be .22 calibre as issued. Range indicators will be used.

The State of Massachusetts has announced that in addition to the regular list of prizes for the national competition, the State will award a trophy to the team representing a Massachusetts National Guard unit that has the highest score in the national match. This trophy will become the permanent property of the unit which first wins it three times.

1st Corps Area Staff

Boston—Maj. Gen. William H. Wilson, USA, has announced the appointment of Lt. Col. John Millikin, GSC, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, in charge of Plans and Training within the First Corps Area. Colonel Millikin has recently been transferred from Ft. Myer, Va., to the Army Base.

Reserve President Here

Col. Stephen A. Park, Inf.-Res., President of the Reserve Officers' Association, spent three days in Washington this week conferring with Secretary of War Harry Woodring, General Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the Army, Brig. Gen. Charles F. Thompson, Executive for Reserve Affairs and Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army, as well as with other officers. Colonel Park also appeared before a committee of the Bureau of the Budget to outline the needs of the Officers' Reserve Corps.

Increase in the enrollment of junior and senior students in college ROTC units was asked by Colonel Park. The ROTC limitation was raised from 14,000 to 16,000 this year and the Reserve Officer head urged that the War Department proposal to further increase this to 18,000 be approved by the Budget Bureau. Such an enrollment, the Budget committee was told, will produce nearly 8,500 Reserve officers annually. Colonel Park also asked that funds be allowed to provide 14-day training for 30,000 Reservists, the figure allowed this year.

Colonel Park stressed to the committee the need for pay for reserve officers for inactive duty credits and also the need for a uniform allowance as stated by the Reserve Officers' Association at its 1938 convention. He presented to the committee figures showing that on June 30, 1936 there were 47,343 graduates of R. O. T. C. units holding commissions in the Organized Reserves and that a year later, on June 30, 1937, this number had been increased to 48,375, an increase of only 1,030 officers, although during this period 5,704 R. O. T. C. graduates were commissioned. The majority of this loss, he said, was incurred because college graduates, holding reserve commissions, were unable for financial reasons to maintain their commissions. Colonel Park believes, he said this week, that if pay for inactive duty credits and a uniform allowance were made available, a far greater number of newly commissioned officers would make an effort to retain their commissions.

Pointing out the loss to the government incurred by the lapsing of these numerous commissions, he said that it would be far greater economy to make provision for the payment of the inactive duty credit allowance and the uniform allowance, thus taking advantage of the training given the R. O. T. C. graduates. Legislation providing for the payment of inactive duty pay and for the payment of uniform allowances will be presented to Congress in January.

Over a period of 18 years, from 1920 to 1938, more than 92,000 R. O. T. C. graduates have been commissioned, and of these, only 50,000 have retained their commissions, giving a loss of approximately 46 per cent. This ratio, said Colonel Park, is much too high.

While he was in Washington, he also conferred with all the reserve officers on duty with the War Department General Staff.

The Reserve Officers' Association now has a membership of 36,411 as against a membership of 32,760 a year ago. The Association this week granted a charter to the Department of Alaska, bringing the number of departments of the Association up to 53 and leaving only the Philippines without a department. It is expected that a department will be chartered in the Philippines in the near future. Headquarters of the new division are at Fairbanks, Alaska, with chapters at Juneau and Anchorage.

Keep UP-TO-DATE by reading the Army and Navy Journal. Renew your subscription promptly and keep up-to-date with the Journal.



HOBART
Electric Kitchen and Bakery Machines
Mixers • Slicers • Peelers
Food Cutters • Dishwashers
HOBART—TROY, OHIO



10 YEARS OLD

"Why, this symphony is 300 years old!"

Gilbey's Spey-Royal Scotch Whisky
A Blend of 100% SCOTCH WHISKIES
ALL TEN YEARS OLD
PRODUCE OF SCOTLAND
Blended and Bottled by W & A Gilbey Ltd.
Glen Spey Distillery, Rothes, Scotland

86.8 proof

"I'd trade it for a drink of 10-YEAR-OLD GILBEY'S SCOTCH."



The difference between 10-YEAR-OLD GILBEY'S SPEY-ROYAL and younger Scotch Whiskies is in the taste—not the price.

W. & A. Gilbey, Ltd. • New York City

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Published Every Saturday by the
Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN, Editor

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Advertising Rates on Request

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations.
Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1903.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1938

"If we heed the teachings of history we shall not forget that in the life of every nation emergencies may arise when a resort to arms can alone save it from dishonor."
—CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

WHENEVER CONGRESS DECIDES TO act upon legislation affecting a particular federal service, it seeks to learn the views of that service. It does so by obtaining testimony from representatives of the service concerned. Frequently, the representatives express their personal opinions, and these are accepted as indicative of the opinion of all of their fellows. In order that Congress may obtain the general opinion, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in the past has made secret polls of the Army and Navy and the Marine Corps. These have resulted in promotion legislation, which has been accepted as beneficial, although, particularly in the case of the last Naval Line and Marine Corps Act, defects persist which remain to be eliminated. Differences among the Chiefs of the Staff Corps during the last session of Congress prevented a promotion enactment which would have applied to their organizations. An implied promise was made by Congressional leaders that the situation in these Corps would be the subject of action during the coming session. To inform Congress as to the attitude of the officers concerned, we have requested them to answer definite questions and to add any suggestions that would be valuable toward effecting a solution of their promotion problem. As in the past, we have pledged that the signatures on the cards will be destroyed as soon as they reach our office. More than this, because of the comparatively small number of members of some of the Corps, we have determined in publishing our tabulations, not to indicate the Corps to which an officer belongs. In this way, complete secrecy as to the identity of all who respond will be assured. As Congress in the past paid close attention to the results of our polls, we are confident it will do so in that of the Staff Corps. It behooves every officer therefore, to make out and sign and mail his card immediately. If because of error on our part or of postoffice failure of delivery, he has not received a letter from us, then he should write us setting forth his opinions. The matter is of such vital importance that no officer can afford to neglect his responsibility. A large number already have responded. Their cards, with signatures removed, are in our safe, and tabulation of them will begin next week. The first results of the survey will be set forth in our issue of December 31, a few days before Congress will assemble. As National Defense will be the paramount question of the session, contentment of the Personnel of the Services will be deemed of high importance. Therefore, the interest which will attach to the results of the poll we are making.

THE FIRST ESSENTIAL IN THE FORMULATION of a National Defense program is determination of the national policies the completed program is intended to enforce. There are certain policies that have been fundamental in the past. They include protection of American territory from aggression, whether that territory be the continental United States, Alaska, or the islands of the Pacific and Caribbean Seas, the Panama Canal, our foreign trade, and the Monroe Doctrine. Of secondary import has been the Hay doctrine of the integrity of China and the open door in that country, and of lesser import the quarrels of Europe within the Old World and the fate of Africa. But now, as a result of the rapid progress of events and the greater range of weapons, including the airplane, new questions have arisen which call for definition of policies, and consequent determination of the size of our National Defense. For example, ought the United States to join with Great Britain and France in upholding the democratic form of government, even to the point of engaging in war with the authoritarian Governments? Shall we fight for the maintenance of the Hay Doctrine? What commitments for the United States will come out of the Pan-American conference? Will we agree to supply South American States with warships and land armaments? What will be our neutrality policy? Are we prepared to agree to participation in economic blockades? An answer to these questions would permit the War Plans experts of the Navy and General Staff of the Army to tell Congress precisely what we will need for the Army and the Navy and Marine Corps and their Air Components. Without that answer, they can only formulate recommendations for increases which will assure protection of what we loosely call our vital interests—our territory, our commerce and the Monroe Doctrine. The President's message to Congress next month should indicate what the Executive has in mind as to our foreign relations. With that information available, a more concrete defense program can be drafted. The Army can state exactly what forces it needs on land and in the air, and the Navy can determine the size of the Fleet and its air components. The country can be assured that neither will formulate programs in excess of the minima absolutely needed to carry out the missions fixed for them.

Service Humor

Reaction

"I've a friend I'd like you girls to meet."
Athletic Girl—"What can he do?"
Chorus Girl—"How much has he?"
Literary Girl—"What does he read?"
Society Girl—"Who are his family?"
Religious Girl—"What church does he belong to?"
Sorority Girl—"Where is he?"
—Windy City Breeze.

Reputation Ruined

The captain of a steamer took on two new hands—one a Kirkcaldy man without a written recommendation, and the other a man from Dundee who showed many testimonials as to his honesty. They had not been long at sea when they encountered rough weather, and the Dundee man, while crossing the deck with a bucket in his hand, was swept overboard. The Kirkcaldy man saw what had happened and sought out the captain. "Dae ye mind yon man from Dundee," he said, "that ye engaged wi' the fine character?" "Yes," said the captain. "What of it?" "He's awa' wi' yer bucket," was the reply.

5th Corps Area News.

Mary Had A Football Man
Mary had a football man
Who had a tricky toe
And everywhere that Mary went
Her man was sure to go.
He followed her to class one day,
Though not against the rule—
It surely made them laugh to see
A football man in school.

—The Pointer.

Victor?

"How'd you get along with your wife in that fight the other night?"
"Aw, she came crawling to me on her knees."
"Yeah? What did she say?"
"Come out from under that bed, you coward!"
—The Log.

Stiff Sentence

The young lieutenant was entertaining an officer who had the reputation of being a severe judge advocate at courts martial. "Have you ever tried one of my cock-tails?" inquired the junior.
"If he ever has," muttered another file under his breath, "I'll bet he found it guilty."

—California Guardsman.

Totality

The Sunday drivers had picked the farmer's fruit and his flowers, and their car was full of plunder. Pointing to an unexplored highway, they inquired of the farmer:
"Shall we take this road back to the city?"
"You might as well," replied the farmer, "you've got almost everything else!"
—Windy City Breeze.

Innocence Abroad

Replacements at the front were always welcome but nevertheless a source of annoyance to old timers. One grizzled veteran at a lonely outpost was losing his temper rapidly when a recruit finally showed up as his relief.
"Wot's the big idea?" he sputtered. "You should-a been here two hours ago!"
"Why," came the startled query. "What happened?"
—Foreign Service, V. F. W.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

H. W.—We are informed by the War and Navy Departments that parades at both Annapolis and West Point are open to the public. At West Point parades are held on Sunday afternoons in the Spring and Fall, and at the Naval Academy, during the same seasons, parades are usually held on Wednesday. No card of admission is necessary. Weather conditions of course have to be taken into consideration. You may visit any Navy Yard in the country during the hours which the yard is open, and one of the personnel of the yard will be assigned to show you around. No cameras are permitted to be taken into the yards.

H. H.—We are informed by the Office of the Quartermaster General that in order to take the examination for Staff Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, you must first either have had a high school education or be able to pass an educational test, before taking the professional examination. The examination is held every November, and may be taken several times.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago

Maj. John B. Coulter, Cav., USA, has just returned to Washington, D. C., from Nicaragua where he has been on special assignment, assisting in the supervision of the recent election. Major Coulter is enroute to his station at Ft. Bliss, Tex.

20 Years Ago

The highly efficient work done at the base hospital at Camp Travis, Tex., by Col. Irving W. Rand, MC, USA, and staff during the epidemic of influenza and pneumonia, has brought well deserved commendation. Gov. W. P. Hobby, of Texas, in a letter to the Surgeon General of the Army, praises Colonel Rand's work and says that an "excellent impression" has been created by the Army Medical Corps.

30 Years Ago

An interesting series of lectures is being delivered before the French class at Ft. Leavenworth, by Capt. James A. Moss, 24th Inf., USA, instructor in the Department of Languages. The lectures are well attended by the officers and ladies of the garrison.

50 Years Ago

It is reported that the French submarine Gymnote is a complete success. Observers say the vessel steers like a fish, both in regard to direction and depth, maintains the desired depth with ease and exactness, at full speed attains 10 knots and in general performs above expectations.

70 Years Ago

The House Naval Committee has agreed to the bill reorganizing the Naval medical service and giving that service an additional grade, that of commodore.

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Harry H. Woodring
The Assistant Secretary of War
Louis Johnson
Chief of Staff
General Malin Craig

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. ALLEN W. GULLION, JAG
Maj. Oscar R. Rand, from Philippine Dept.,
to Hdq. 9th CA, Pres. of S. F., Calif.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBONS, QMG
Maj. John C. Hutcheson, prior orders to
Hawallian Dept., revoked.
Maj. David Grove, retired Dec. 31, on ac-
count of disability.

Maj. Louis de Jussawicz, retired Dec. 31, on
account of disability.
Maj. John B. Casseday, from March Field,
Calif., to Ft. Benning, Ga., as asst. to QM.

Capt. Charles L. Gorman, prior orders to
Barksdale Field, La., revoked; from Hawallian
Dept., to School for Bakers and Cooks, Ft.
Devens, Mass., as asst. commandant.

Capt. Raymond Dalley, from Ft. George G.
Meade, Md., to Co. A, 54th QM Regiment,
N. Y. Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS, SG

Medical Corps

Col. Henry C. Coburn, Jr., from Walter Reed
General Hospital, Wash., D. C., April 16, to Ft.
Bragg, N. C.

Lt. Col. Harry D. Offutt, from Edgewood
Arsenal, Md., Jan. 15, to Army Medical Cen-
ter, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Cleon J. Gentzkow, from Panama
Canal Dept., to Army Medical Center, Wash.,
D. C.

Lt. Col. Samuel A. White, from Edgewood
Arsenal, Md., to Medical Dept. Research
Board, and additional duty in that connection,
Panama Canal Dept., sail N. Y., March 1.

Lt. Col. Francis C. Tyng, from Philippine
Dept., to office of SG, Wash., D. C.

Following officers from Philippine Dept., to
station indicated:
Lt. Col. James E. Phillips, to Ft. McPherson,
Ga.

Lt. Col. Edward J. Strickler, U. S. Dis-
ciplinary Barracks, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Capt. Matthew C. Pugsley, Letterman Gen-
eral Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif.

Capt. Angvald Vickoren, station hospital,
Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Following officers from Panama Canal
Dept., to station indicated:
Capt. William C. Knott, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Following officers from station indicated, to
Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 7:
Lt. Col. Rollo P. Bourbon, Ft. McPherson,
Ga.

Capt. John E. Granade, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

Capt. Ralph W. Lewis, Ft. Du Pont, Dela.

Capt. Ernest H. Parsons, Army Medical
Center, Wash., D. C.

Capt. William D. North, prior orders to Ft.
Benjamin Harrison, Ind., revoked.

Capt. Roger G. Prentiss, Jr., from Hawallian
Dept., to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Capt. Aloysius T. Waskowicz, from Ft.
Wayne, Mich., to Hawallian Dept., sail N. Y.,
Feb. 7.

1st Lt. Albert W. Kuske, from Army Medi-
cal School, to Army Medical Center, Wash.,
D. C.

Dental Corps

Maj. Marvin E. Kennebeck, from Randolph
Field, Tex., to Philippine Dept., sail S. F.,
Feb. 28.

Maj. Mackay J. Real, from Letterman Gen-
eral Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., to Panama
Canal Dept., sail S. F., March 25.

Capt. John K. Sitsman, from Philippine
Dept., to Randolph Field, Tex.

Capt. Tyler J. Walker, from Panama Canal
Dept., to Letterman General Hospital, Pres.
of S. F., Calif.

Veterinary Corps

Col. George H. Koon, from Ft. Sam Houston,
Tex., April 1, to Hdq. 1st CA, Boston, Mass.,
and additional duty at Boston QM depot, and
Harvard Univ.

Lt. Col. Gardner B. Jones, from Philippine
Dept., to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Lt. Col. Daniel H. Mallan, from Panama
Canal Dept., to Langley Field, Va.

Lt. Col. Isaac O. Gladish, from Ft. Sam
Houston, Tex., to Philippine Dept., sail S. F.,
Feb. 28.

Lt. Col. Nathan M. Neate, from Langley
Field, Va., Jan. 10, to Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. Jean R. Underwood, prior orders
to Philippine Dept., revoked, from Army
Medical Center, Wash., D. C., March 15, to
Hdq. 8th CA, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Nurse Corps

2nd Lt. Mabel G. May, retired Dec. 31, on
account of disability.

(Continued on Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy
Claude A. Swanson
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Charles Edison
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral William D. Leahy

December 8, 1938

Capt. Lucien F. Kimball, ora. Nov. 3 mod-
ified. To NYd., Puget Sound, as Capt. of
Yard; instead duty 12th Nav. Dist.

Capt. Lawrence F. Relfsnyder, det. C. O.
Memphis; to duty as Chief of Nav. Mission to
Colombia, Bogota, Colombia.

Capt. James S. Woods, det. Nav. Operations,
Navy Dept., Dec.; to duty as Insp. of Ord.
in Chge., Nav. Ammun. Depot, St. Juliens
Creek, Va.

Comdr. Carleton F. Bryant, det. C. O.,
Charleston, March 1; to Nav. Operations,
Navy Dept.

Comdr. Robert C. Starkey, det. C. O., Mc-
Dougal, May or June; to duty as Off. in Chge.,
Nav. Reserve Educational Center, New York.

Lt. Comdr. Leon J. Huffman, det. C. O.,
Pickrel, May 1; to Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept.

Lt. Allen R. Joyce, det. Plunger, June 1;
to Nav. Engr. Experiment Sta., Annapolis.

Lt. Frederick S. Steinbauer, on disch. trmt.
Nav. Hosp., Mare Island; to home, relieved
all active duty.

Lt. (jg) Nathaniel M. Dial, det. Medusa,
Feb. 1; to duty Navy Company, New York
World's Fair, New York.

Lt. (jg) William B. Lyons, det. Arctic,
May 1; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Edward B. McMillan, on disch.
trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego; to home, re-
lieved all active duty.

Ens. Ernest S. Friedrick, det. Portland, Feb.
1; to duty Navy Company, New York World's
Fair, New York.

Ens. David C. Richardson, det. Downes,
Feb. 1; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. Giffin C. Daughtridge (MC), det. Relief,
Dec.; to Receiving Ship at San Francisco.

Lt. Paul Peterson (MC), det. Nav. Hosp.,
San Diego, Dec. 19; to Relief.

Lt. Comdr. James Fellis (SC), on disch.
trmt. Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I., to home, re-
lieved all active duty.

Ch. Bosn. Eugene J. Frich, det. Vestal,
April; to NYd., Phila.

Ch. Elec. Delmar H. Barnes, det. Dobbin,
Dec. 23; to Arizona.

Ch. Elec. John R. Stacey, det. Arizona, Dec.
19; to Dobbin.

Elec. Ralph E. Deckwa, det. New York, Jan.
6; to instn. Sperry Gyro. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

December 9, 1938

Capt. Guy E. Davis, det. C. O., New York,
Dec. 17; to Chief of Staff and aide, Cdt. 13th
Nav. District, Seattle.

Capt. John J. London, det. NYd., Puget
Sound, Feb. 23; to duty as Off. in Chge., Br.
Hydro. Office, San Francisco.

Capt. Roscoe C. MacFall, det. Director of
Ft. Trng. Naval Operations, Navy Dept., Feb.
1; to 11th Nav. Dist., as dist. material off.

Lt. Comdr. Lester G. Bock, det. NYd., New
York, Dec.; to Enterprise, 1st it. and damage
control off.

Lt. Comdr. Elmer V. Iverson, det. Enter-
prise, Dec.; to 5th Nav. Dist., Norfolk.

Lt. John F. Grube, det. Br. Hydro. Office,
Phila., Pa., Feb. 10; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) James B. Burrow, det. Sicard, May
or June; to Oglala.

Lt. (jg) Horace S. Hubbard, det. 12th Nav.
Dist., Dec.; to resignation accepted effective
Dec. 29.

Lt. (jg) Dale Mayberry, det. New Mexico,
May 1; to Antares.

Lt. (jg) John B. Morland, on disch. trmt.
Norfolk Nav. Hosp., to Childs.

Lt. (jg) William A. Smyth, det. VF-3
(Saratoga), Nov. 28; to Preston.

Lt. (jg) Carl R. Tellefsen, det. Pruitt,
April; to Detroit.

Lt. (jg) Herbert C. Yost, det. Milwaukee,
May 1; to Arctic.

Ens. John M. Ballinger, det. New Mexico,
April 29; to instn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cam-
bridge, Mass.

Ens. William D. Brinckloe, Jr., det. Mary-
land, March 4; to instn. Mass. Inst. of Tech.,
Cambridge.

Ens. Francis E. Clark, det. Raleigh, Feb. 1;
to Navy Company, New York World's Fair,
New York.

Ens. Edmund J. Hoffman, det. Pensacola,
April 29; to instn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cam-
bridge.

Ens. Parkman B. Moore, det. Lexington,
April 29; to instn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cam-
bridge.

Ens. John W. Neel, det. Saratoga, Dec.; to
Dorsey.
Ens. Bennett C. Oelhelm, det. Arkansas,
Dec.; to Asiatic Station.

December 10, 1938

Capt. Ellis S. Stone, det. CO, Argonne, Dec.
27; to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. John F. Davidson, det. S-45, May 14; to
command S-44.

Lt. Edward R. Hannon, det. S-44, May 24;
to command S-43.

Lt. John F. Henkel, det. New Orleans, April
7; to staff Cdr. Base Force.

Lt. Oliver G. Kirk, det. S-47, May 10; to
command S-42.

Lt. Ralph C. Lynch, Jr., det. S-43, May 24;
to command S-46.

Lt. (jg) Allen B. Adams, Jr., det. Wright,
May 22; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Francis J. Blouin, det. Monaghan,
May 22; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Lester C. Conwell, det. Decatur, May
22; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Grover S. Higginbotham, det. Ariz-
ona, Dec. 21; to Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Leon S. Kintberger, det. Argonne,
May 22; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Robert M. Lee, det. San Francisco,
April; to Decatur.

Lt. (jg) Rex B. Little, det. Chester, May 22;
to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Isador J. Schwartz, det. VCS-5, Chi-
cago, June; to Patrol Sqdn. 5.

Lt. (jg) Martin A. Shellabarger, det. Henley,
May 22; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Waldemar F. A. Wendt, det. Mof-
fett, May 22; to instn. Naval Academy.

Ens. Ray A. Snodgrass, det. Colorado, Dec.
21; to Monaghan.

Comdr. James W. Ellis, (MC), det. Nav.
Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill., Feb. 15; to Nevada.

Comdr. William T. Lineberry, (MC), det.
Melville, Dec.; to Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia.

Comdr. Edward H. Sparkman, Jr., (MC),
det. Milwaukee, Dec.; to Melville.

Lt. Cdr. Ransom H. Holcomb, (MC), det.
NYd, Portsmouth, NH; to continue trmt.
Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, NH.

Lt. Cdr. Harry J. Noble, (MC), on disch.
trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego; to further
trmt. Fitzsimons Genl. Hosp., Denver.

Lt. Edgar J. Easley, (MC), det. Lexington;
continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Ora.
Nov. 15; to Det. Div. 7, revoked.

Lt. Frank J. Gillett, (MC), det. Nav. Trng.
Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; to Navy Rctg. Sta.,
Minneapolis.

Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham, Jr., (SC), det. 1st
Nav. Dist., Dec. 30; to Davis for temp. duty.

Comdr. James G. McPherson, (CC), det.
NYd., Puget Sound, in Feb.; to Asiatic Sta-
tion.

Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham, Jr., (SC), det. 1st
Nav. Dist., Dec. 30; to Davis for temp. duty.

Comdr. James G. McPherson, (CC), det.
NYd., Puget Sound, in Feb.; to Asiatic Sta-
tion.

Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham, Jr., (SC), det. 1st
Nav. Dist., Dec. 30; to Davis for temp. duty.

Comdr. James G. McPherson, (CC), det.
NYd., Puget Sound, in Feb.; to Asiatic Sta-
tion.

Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham, Jr., (SC), det. 1st
Nav. Dist., Dec. 30; to Davis for temp. duty.

Comdr. James G. McPherson, (CC), det.
NYd., Puget Sound, in Feb.; to Asiatic Sta-
tion.

Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham, Jr., (SC), det. 1st
Nav. Dist., Dec. 30; to Davis for temp. duty.

Comdr. James G. McPherson, (CC), det.
NYd., Puget Sound, in Feb.; to Asiatic Sta-
tion.

Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham, Jr., (SC), det. 1st
Nav. Dist., Dec. 30; to Davis for temp. duty.

Comdr. James G. McPherson, (CC), det.
NYd., Puget Sound, in Feb.; to Asiatic Sta-
tion.

Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham, Jr., (SC), det. 1st
Nav. Dist., Dec. 30; to Davis for temp. duty.

Comdr. James G. McPherson, (CC), det.
NYd., Puget Sound, in Feb.; to Asiatic Sta-
tion.

Ens. Lathrop B. Clapham, Jr., (SC), det. 1st
Nav. Dist., Dec. 30; to Davis for temp. duty.

Comdr. James G. McPherson, (CC), det.
NYd., Puget Sound, in Feb.; to Asiatic Sta-
tion.

December 12, 1938

Capt. Charles C. Hartigan, det. C. O., Okla-
homa, Jan. 30; to command Seattle.
Capt. Emanuel A. Lofquist, det. chief of
staff and aide, Cdt. 9th Nav. Dist., Dec. or
Jan.; to command Oklahoma.

Lt. (jg) Charles M. Berthoff, det. Detroit,
April; to Pruitt.

Lt. (jg) James M. Clute, det. Tuscaloosa,
May 10; to c. f. o. Sterett and on bd. when
comm.

Lt. (jg) Charles C. Morgan, det. Dewey,
May 1; to New York.

Lt. (jg) Homer H. Nielsen, det. Colorado,
May 1; to c. f. o. Anderson and on bd. when
comm.

Lt. (jg) Martin H. Ray, Jr., det. Pennsylv-
ania, May 1; to c. f. o. Mustin and on bd.
when comm.

Lt. (jg) Baxter L. Russell, det. Dale, May
1; to Wyoming.

Lt. (jg) Thomas D. Shriver, det. Dallas,
Dec. 20; to Bushnell. Ora. Nov. 26 revoked.

Lt. (jg) J. C. Gillespie Wilson, det. Astoria,
May 21; to c. f. o. Hammann and on bd. when
comm.

Lt. (jg) Philip W. Winston, ora. by C. in C.
Asiatic modified. To c. f. o. Wichita and on
bd. when comm. Ora. Nov. 8 revoked.

Ens. James H. Cruise, det. Trenton, Dec. 31;
to Tattnall.

Ens. Falkland M. Lansdowne, det. Calif-
ornia, April 29; to instn. Mass. Inst. of Tech.,
Cambridge.

Ens. William N. Price, det. Sampson, April
29; to instn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge.

Ens. Hubert B. Reece, det. California, April
29; to instn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge.

Ens. Renfro Turner, Jr., det. Warrington,
Dec. 20; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. Dale Quarton (CC), det. The
Panama Canal, Balboa Heights, Feb.; to Nor-
folk Navy Yard.

Lt. Robert A. Hinners (CC), det. NYd., New
York, Jan.; to The Panama Canal, Balboa
(Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Col. Edward A. Ostermann, det. MB, Quan-
tico, to Hdqrs. Marine Corps, Wash., for duty
in the Office of the Adjutant and Inspector.
Detailed an Asst. Adjutant and Inspector,
effective Dec. 13, 1938.

Lt. Col. Harry K. Pickett, det. Hdqrs., Ma-
rine Corps, Wash., to FMF, MCB, San Diego.

Maj. Orin H. Wheeler, det. FMF, MCB,
San Diego, to MCB, San Diego.

Maj. Otto E. Bartoe, Jan. 10, det. Marine
Scouting Squadron 3, FMF, St. Thomas, V.
I., to Aircraft 2, FMF, NAS, San Diego.

Maj. James M. McHugh, promoted to grade
of major, subject to confirmation, on Dec. 6,
1938, with rank from Sept. 1, 1938, No. 2.

Capt. George L. Hollett, orders modified, on
arrival, U. S., ordered to duty at MCB, San
Diego, treatment Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

2nd Lt. Fred H. Lemmer, Jan. 5, det. MB,
Quantico, to MB, NYd., Charleston.

2nd Lt. Stephen V. Sabol, det. FMF, MCB,
San Diego, to MCB, San Diego.

2nd Lt. Spencer E. Berger, det. MCB, San
Diego, to FMF, MCB, San Diego.

United Services
Automobile Association
FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

The Policy Back of the Policy
Is What Pays In the Long Run

AVERAGE SAVINGS
PAST 3 YEARS

Automobile Insurance 47.9%	Personal Property Insurance 36.1%
----------------------------------	---

Accident Insurance
Restricted to Automobile Accidents

ERNEST HINDS H. A. WHITE
Attorneys-in-Fact

Luxemburg
CIVILIAN & MILITARY TAILORS
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
The new Blue Uniforms, individually
tailored by hand—at a fair price.
The finest OAP in the Army

Ansell, Ansell & Marshall
Attorneys at Law
708-715 Tower Building
Washington, D. C.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Heights.
Lt. Comdr. Earl M. Criger (CHC), det. Mississippi, Dec. 30; to 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego.

Ch. Mach. Rowland G. Lindsey, det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Dec. 23; to Enterprise.
Rad. Elec. Charles M. Hodge, on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Pharm. Joseph C. Fagan, det. Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Jan. 5; to Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept.
Pharm. Charles H. Redfield, det. Bu. M. & S., Navy Dept., Jan. 5; to Nav. Hosp., Annapolis.

December 13, 1938

Lt. Comdr. Charles C. Hartman, det. Indianapolis, June; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. Ferguson B. Bryan, det. Kanawha; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego.
Lt. Robert B. Ellis, det. staff, Cdr. Cruiser Div. 4, May or June; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.
Lt. Roy Jackson, det. VJ-1 (Rigel), Dec. or Jan.; to Patrol Sqdn. 18.

Lt. Roger B. Nickerson, det. Drayton, May 13; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.
Lt. Eugene P. Sherman, det. Rigel, Dec. 23; to Kanawha as nav. off.

Lt. (jg) Jack I. Bandy, ors. Dec. revoked. Det. Richmond, Feb. 1; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. (jg) Harold G. Bowen, Jr., det. Balch, May 1; to Semmes.
Lt. (jg) James L. Kemper, det. Erie, April 1; to command Eagle 66.

Lt. Herbert C. Zitewitz (CC), det. NYd., New York, March or April; to Asiatic Station.

Ch. Mach. Patrick H. Cassidy, det. Rall, Dec.; to NYd., Charleston.

Ch. Mach. Shine S. Halliburton, det. Enterprise; continue trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp.

Ch. Mach. Emil F. Linstrom, det. Robin, Feb.; to Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy, Mass.

Ch. Mach. Hobart T. McCrary, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, Dec.; to Beaver.

Mach. Walter E. Burke, det. New Orleans, Dec.; to instn. Optical School, NYd., Wash.

Ch. Pharm. John O. LaBrie, det. Nav. Hosp., Parris Island, Jan. 5; to Nav. Med. Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dec. 12, 1938

Comdr. Morton L. Deyo, det. staff, Asiatic Flt.; to 3rd Nav. District.

Lt. Comdr. William H. Wallace, det. C. O., Barker; to staff, Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. John E. Spahn, det. Onahu; to Canopus.
Lt. Albert B. Mayfield, Jr., det. Luzon; to Black Hawk.

Lt. Albert S. Carter, det. Luzon; to Marblehead.

Lt. (jg) Peter F. Boyle, det. Isabel; to Luzon.

Lt. (jg) Fenelon A. Brock, det. Sta. Ship, Shanghai; to Luzon.

Ch. Carp. Samuel D. Moyer, det. Marblehead; to NYd., Portsmouth, N. H.

December 14, 1938

Lt. Leland R. Lampman, det. Dallas Feb.; to command Navy Company, New York World's Fair, New York.

Lt. William R. D. Nickelson, Jr., det. Colorado May 22; to instn. Nav. War College, Newport.

Lt. Robert C. Winters, det. VS-5 (Yorktown) June; to Patrol Sqdn. 10.

Lt. (jg) Henry I. Allen, Jr., det. Utah May 22; to command Eagle 38.

Lt. (jg) Denis H. Bliverse, ors. Nov. 15 revoked; continue duty Saratoga.

Lt. (jg) Merle F. Bowman, det. Brooklyn April 30; to Zane.

Lt. (jg) Sheldon W. Brown, det. Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va., abt. July 15; to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Albert S. Major, Jr., det. Patrol Wing 5 June or July to instn. Naval Academy.

Lt. (jg) Thomas H. Moore, det. VF-6 (Enterprise) June; to Patrol Sqdn. 4.

Lt. (jg) James H. Newell, det. Dorsey Feb. 1; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.

Lt. (jg) Ralph L. Ramey, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 10; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) James Scott, 2nd, det. Philadelphia; to Arkansas.

Ens. Jack A. Obermeyer, det. Louisville April 29; to instn. Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge.

Comdr. Alva A. Shaddy (MC), det. Navy Recg. Sta., Minneapolis, Minn.; to Milwaukee.

Lt. (jg) Robert H. Mershon (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego.

Lt. Comdr. William Elliott (SC), det. Vestal, Dec.; to continue trmt. in Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. Comdr. Francis D. Humphrey (SC), on disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.; to duty Vestal.

Lt. (jg) George S. Fuller (SC), duty as commissary officer, Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor.

Boon. Adnah N. Caldin, det. Gannet, Dec. or Jan.; to Marine Barracks, Parris Island.

Coast Guard Orders

Comdr. (E) C. E. Sugden, det. New Orleans Division, effective about Jan. 18, 1939, and assigned San Francisco Division as Division Engineer.

Comdr. (E) E. F. Palmer, det. Chicago Division, effective about Jan. 18, 1939, and assigned Jacksonville Division as Division Engineer.

Lt. G. E. Trester, det. Escanaba, effective about Jan. 16, 1939, and assigned Nike as commanding officer.

Lt. O. C. B. Wey, det. Modoc, effective about Jan. 16, 1939, and assigned Escanaba as executive officer.

Lt. (jg) H. M. Warner, det. Nemesis, effective about Jan. 16, 1939, and assigned Algonquin as executive officer.

Chief Boatswain (L) B. W. King, Twelfth District, temporarily assigned Golden Gate International Exposition Detail, San Francisco, effective Jan. 3, 1939.

Chief Boatswain (L) Ira Andrews, det. Sixth District, effective Jan. 3, 1939, and assigned Twelfth District.

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
Lt. Col. Donald H. Connolly, from Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 1, to 2nd Div., Ft. Logan, Colo.

Maj. Edmond Harrison Levy, name changed to Edmond Harrison Levey, Jan. 1.

Capt. McDonald D. Weinert, from Panama Canal Dept., to Huntington, W. Va., as asst. to dist. engr.

1st Lt. Kenneth A. McCrimmon, prior orders to Ft. Lewis, Washington, amended; from Hawaiian to 29th Engrs., Portland, Ore.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O.
Maj. Allen F. Grum, retired on account of disability, Dec. 31.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO
Capt. Floyd T. Gillespie, from Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 7.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. WALTER BAKER, C. of CWS
1st Lt. Graydon C. Essman, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 7.

1st Lt. George R. Oglesby, from Hawaiian Dept., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

MAJ. GEN. A. H. BLANDING, C. of NGB
Col. William E. Persons (Inf.), retired Dec. 31, upon his own request, after more than 39 years' service.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of CAV.
Maj. John O. Lawrence, detailed in IGD, March 29; from Rochester, N. Y., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., April 1.

Maj. Ross E. Larson, retired Dec. 31, on account of disability.

Capt. Donald H. Nelson, from Philippine Dept., to 10th Cav., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA
Following officers from Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated:

Capt. Robert D. Waring, 17th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

1st Lt. Ralph C. Cooper, 4th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

1st Lt. Elmer J. Gibson, 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

1st Lt. Donald G. McLennan, 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Following officers from station indicated, to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., March 1:

Capt. Charlie Wesner, Ft. Warren, Wyo.

2nd Lt. Robert M. Burnett, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

2nd Lt. John H. Daly, Pres. of Monterey, Calif.

1st Lt. George Blackburne, from Hawaiian Dept., to AC Training Center, Randolph Field, Tex., March 1, as student.

2nd Lt. Napoleon R. Duell, from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 7.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND, C. of CAC
Col. Arthur G. Campbell, from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to GSC, Hdq. 8th CA, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Following officers from Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated:

Maj. William Q. Jeffords, Jr., 6th CA, Ft.

Winfield Scott, Calif.

1st Lt. Richard C. Boys, 51st CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Robert Morris, 51st CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. William R. Murrin, 2nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. Eugene H. Walter, 2nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Following officers from station indicated, to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., March 1:

Maj. Abraham M. Lawrence, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

2nd Lt. Clarence A. Langford, Ft. MacArthur, Calif.

2nd Lt. Iver A. Peterson, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

1st Lt. Thomas K. MacNair, prior orders to Philippine Dept., revoked; from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Hdq., 4th CAC Dist., Ft. McPherson, Ga.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of INF.
Col. Oliver S. Wood, designated executive officer of National Matches for 1939.

Col. Albert S. J. Tucker, retired Dec. 31, on account of disability.

Col. Francis C. Endicott, from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, April 15, to office of Asst. Sect. of War, Wash., D. C., as executive officer National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice and director of civilian marksmanship.

Lt. Col. John W. Foos, from Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 1; to NG duty, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Col. Benjamin W. Mills, from office of Asst. Sect. of War, Wash., D. C., April 17, to Hdq. 8th Inf., Brigade, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Lt. Col. Albert S. Kuegle, detailed in IGD, Jan. 1; from New York, N. Y., to office of IG, Wash., D. C., Jan. 1.

Maj. Martin S. Chester, retired on account of disability, Dec. 31.

Maj. Raymond P. Cook, retired Dec. 31, on account of disability.

Maj. John Rutter Brooks, Jr., dropped from Army rolls, Dec. 15, having been absent in prison confinement for three months after final conviction.

Capt. Stanley Powloski, from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Feb. 1, to 2nd Div., Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.

1st Lt. William H. Mikkelsen, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Philippine Dept., sail N. Y., April 1.

Following officers from station indicated, to Hawaiian Dept., sail N. Y., Feb. 7:

Capt. Hyatt F. Newell, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

1st Lt. Edward J. Burke, Ft. Wayne, Mich.

1st Lt. Herman H. Kawsser, Jr., Ft. Moultrie, S. C.

1st Lt. Delbert A. Pryor, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

1st Lt. Kenneth E. Tiffany, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Following officers from Hawaiian Dept., to station indicated:

Capt. Charles N. S. Ballou, 4th Inf., Ft. George Wright, Wash.

1st Lt. Nasseb G. Bassitt, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Oscar R. Bowyer, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Paul T. Carroll, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Eugene H. Cloud, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Alfred K. duMoulin, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Francis R. Herald, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Emerson O. Liessman, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. John A. Metcalfe, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Howard R. Moore, 2nd Inf., Ft. Wayne, Mich.

1st Lt. William G. Proctor, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Hamilton A. Twitchell, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. James B. Wells, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Lamar F. Woodward, 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

1st Lt. Earl J. Macherey, from Ft. Douglas, Utah, to Hawaiian Dept., sail S. F., March 1.

2nd Lt. Harry G. Benion, from Randolph Field, Tex., to 2nd Div., Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.

2nd Lt. Arthur G. Christensen, from Ft. Lincoln, N. D., to Philippine Dept., sail S. F., Feb. 28.

2nd Lt. John W. Paddock, from Vancouver Barracks, Wash., to 7th Inf., Chilkoot Barracks, Alaska.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC
Capt. Wallace E. Whitson, from Mitchell Field, N. Y., to U. S. Military Mission to Colombia, Bogota, Col., Dec. 30, as chief of mission.

Capt. John G. Salsman, from Brooks Field, Tex., to Materiel Div., Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

PROMOTIONS

Medical Corps

1st Lt. James P. Pappas, to Capt.

TRANSFERS

Maj. Castle H. Farish, FD, (Inf.), to FD, Nov. 29.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. James R. Strong, from Governors Island, N. Y., to AGD, Hdq. 7th CA, Omaha, Neb.

W. O. Robert Resta, band leader, Ft. MacArthur, Calif., retired on his own application after more than 30 years' service, Dec. 31.

W. O. Joseph L. Aylward, from Boston, Mass., to AGD, Hdq. 6th CA, Chicago, Ill., Jan. 1.

W. O. Leslie D. Easton, from Chicago, Ill., to AGD, 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss Tex., Jan. 1.

W. O. John K. Fairless, retired on his own application, Dec. 31, after more than 34 years' service, with rank of Capt.

W. O. William Jones, retired on his own application, Dec. 31, after more than 39 years' service with rank of 2nd Lt.

W. O. Edmund Harper, retired on his own application, Dec. 31, after more than 30 years' service with rank of 1st Lt.

M. Sgt. Herbert T. Church, appointed W. O., Dec. 4, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., Jan. 15, to AGD, Hdq. 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y.

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

Staff Sgt. Don C. Romine, prior orders to return to Ft. Douglas, Utah, amended to send him to Ft. McDowell, Calif., sail N. Y., June 1.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following enlisted men retired at station indicated, Dec. 31:

M. Sgt. John Bollinger, AC, Mitchell Field, N. Y.

M. Sgt. Morris Gay, CAC, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

Sgt. William B. Switzer, Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Sgt. Joe B. Norris, OD, Ft. Sherman, C. Z.

Cpl. Antonio M. di Ramos, CAC, (PS), Ft. Mills, P. I.

Cpl. Lupo Mendoza (PS), Ft. William McKinley, P. I.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty with MC

Capt. Earle Theodore Norman, Med.-Res., from William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., to home, Shamrock, Tex., Feb. 9.

1st Lt. Louis Jay Weinstein, Med.-Res., continued on active duty at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., until June 30.

1st Lt. Samuel Aaron Weiss, Med.-Res., continued on active duty at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., until June 30; then to home, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 30.

Extended Active Duty with AC

Following 2nd Lts., Air-Res., from place indicated, to Randolph Field, Tex., Jan. 5, 1939; to home, Jan. 4, 1941:

Arthur Arnas Aro, Berkeley, Calif.

Burkin Rance Fairchild, Memphis, Tenn.

Walter Reid Ford, Alameda, Calif.

Wilson Gillis, Los Angeles, Calif.

Andrew Bodwell Walker, Miami, Okla.

1st Lt. Thomas Jones Schofield, Air-Res., from Panama Canal Dept., to Olmsted Field, Middletown, Pa., sail N. Y., April 6.

Two Weeks Active Duty

1st Lt. David Russell Kern, Spec.-Res., AC Procurement Planning Rep., Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 15.

1st Lt. Sanford Kommel, Chem.-Res., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Jan. 8.

PROMOTION OF RESERVES

2nd Lt. George Alfred Moeller, Inf., Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. Alexander Friedman, Med.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. William Williams Amoroso, Air-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. Earle Henry Christenson, Med.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. Nathan Comer Cooksey, Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Norman Albert LaFave, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

Officer Group Denied Bonus

Another attempt on the part of ex-provisional officers of the Army to obtain the benefits of the World War bonus act was lost this week, when the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia held that the group was not entitled to the bonus.

Contending that provisions of Section 202b of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act, excluding persons "holding a permanent or provisional commission," was intended to be applicable only to provisional officers whose commissions were made permanent after the War, former Lt. Philip W. Lowry petitioned the District Court in Washington, D. C. for a writ of mandamus to compel the Secretary of War to issue him an adjusted service certificate. This was denied by the court and the petitioner appealed. The higher court upheld the District Court's decision this week.

JOURNAL advertisers merit your attention! From cover to cover you'll find your needs covered by reliable firms.

U. S. COAST GUARD

The construction of the Coast Guard's two new air bases, at Elizabeth City, N. C., and San Francisco, Calif., is progressing at a rapid rate. Coast Guard headquarters said this week. At Elizabeth City, a \$117,000 WPA project is engaged in clearing and leveling the site for the field. The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department is now drawing up plans for the buildings and hangars, and bids will be solicited on these structures early in January. The Elizabeth City base will, when completed, fill a gaping hole in the Coast Guard's patrol line along the Atlantic coast.

At San Francisco, the city is engaged in dredging a seaplane channel to the edge of the San Francisco airport for the use of Coast Guard patrol planes, and the riverbottom dug up in these dredging operations is being added to the San Francisco airport to give the Coast Guard more land space. Again, the Procurement Division is preparing plans for submission to bidders next month.

Kitty Hawk Ceremonies

Coast Guard airplanes, together with planes of the Army and the Navy, will fly over Kitty Hawk, N. C., at 10:20 a. m. Dec. 17, in the 35th anniversary observance of the first flight of the Wright brothers. Capt. L. T. Chalker, Chief Aviation Officer of the Coast Guard, and his aide, Lt. C. B. Olsen, will represent the Coast Guard. On the occasion of Wright's first flight, two Coast Guardsmen stationed at a nearby lifesaving station, assisted in getting the plane off.

Lt. Midtlyng in Washington

Lt. T. R. Midtlyng, USCG, who has just completed a tour of duty aboard the American Whaling Factory Vessel *Frango*, is at Headquarters preparing his report on alleged violations of the whaling regulations committed by that vessel. He is making out a full report on the cruise, which report will be supplemented by still and motion pictures taken by him.

Coast Guard Radio Station

It is understood that the Coast Guard will soon acquire title to the tract of land, located in Virginia on the outskirts of Washington, which has been selected as the site of the new Coast Guard central radio station. Funds allotted by the WPA for the construction of the station are available and construction should start in January. The tract comprises 195 acres and is about seven miles from Coast Guard Headquarters.

Admiral Woesche Visits Hoffman Island
Rear Adm. Russell R. Woesche, Com-

mandant of the Coast Guard, this week visited the training station of the Maritime Service at Hoffman Island, N. Y., and after inspecting the facilities, talked with both the Coast Guard personnel operating the station and with the enrollees. Admiral Woesche said upon his return that he was very well satisfied with the progress being made and with the morale exhibited by the enrollees.

Coast Guard 20 Year Bill

Coast Guard Headquarters said this week that comments coming into headquarters as the result of Admiral Woesche's distribution of the proposed 20 year retirement bill to the service for study have been almost unanimously favorable.

The Committee of Coast Guardsmen, Coast Guard enlisted organization, headed by Chairman David Spratling, this week addressed a letter to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL outlining a change which the Committee believes should be made in the proposed legislation before it goes to Congress. The letter follows:

On behalf of the Committee of Coast Guardsmen, I wish to thank you for the friendly publicity accorded our comment on Coast Guard Headquarters' proposed efficiency bill which appeared in your December 3rd issue.

Our comments were addressed primarily to the enlisted force of the Coast Guard in an "explanatory" sense, and it is to be regretted if the impression is gained that the enlisted force is in entire agreement on the proposed bill.

This is not the case, and the Committee has made suggestions for changes in the bill which we believe will make the bill more desirable in the eyes of the enlisted force and acceptable to all men.

The major change in the proposed bill is in section 2, which now provides, "An enlisted man of the Coast Guard who has twenty or more years of service may, upon suitable application to, and approval by, the Commandant, be retired from active service with retired pay as prescribed by section 4 hereof."

We should like to have this changed to read, "An enlisted man of the Coast Guard who has twenty or more years of service shall be entitled to be retired from active service with retired pay as prescribed by section 4, provided the total number of men so retired does not exceed the percentage as prescribed by section 3."

We have pointed out to the Permanent Board at Coast Guard Headquarters that this would in no way increase the cost of the bill and that the Commandant's authority to administer the Act would in no way be impaired, but that the enlisted men would have the satisfaction of knowing that the quota (90 a year) would be filled. This, we further pointed out, would safeguard enlisted men against the whims of future Commandants in carrying out the provisions of the law.

Aid Colombia's Navy

Capt. Lawrence F. Reifsnider, USN, who on Dec. 10, 1938, was detached from command of the Memphis and ordered to duty as Chief of the United States Naval Mission to Colombia, will come to Washington within the next week or ten days to confer with Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations, before assuming his new duties shortly after the first of the year.

For nearly a year, the Colombian government has been anxious to obtain the services of a United States Naval Mission to act as an advisory board during the process of rehabilitation of the Colombian Navy. Captain Reifsnider will make recommendations concerning the assignment of additional officers to duty with the Colombian mission after making a survey of the situation. It is expected that he will ask for the assignment of at least one air officer to assist in the formation of a Colombian naval air arm.

It was learned this week that the Colombian government is contemplating a modest construction program, with most of its emphasis on vessels of the destroyer and destroyer leader classes.

The composition of the Colombian Navy at present is as follows: gunboats, *Presidente Mosquera*, 200 tons, Cartagena, Santa Maria, Barranquilla (Yarrows, 1930), length 137½ feet, speed 13½ knots, two 3-in. A. A. The following two destroyers were purchased from Portugal early

in 1934, *Caldas* and *Antioquia*, 1282 tons, length 319 feet, beam 31 feet, speed 36 knots, four 4.7 guns, three 1½-in. A. A. and eight 21-in. torpedo tubes. River gunboats; *Mariscal Sucre*, 500 tons, Cordoba, 450 tons. Motor boats: *Cauca*, built in 1913, 50 tons, four *Guardacostas* (Yarrow, 1913), 20 tons. Patrol vessels: *Junin*, *Carabosso* and *Pehineha*, 200 tons, 13 knots.



Pensacola invites you to come this winter—or any time—for a pleasant vacation. And at the same time consider this city as a prospective location for your future home. You will find here a splendid combination of conditions for good living! For illustrated booklet C-2, write to Municipal Advertising Board, 22 West Garden Street—

PENSACOLA
FLORIDA — on the Gulf



The All-Service Champ!

WHEN gobs, doughboys and leathernecks all cheer the same cigarette, Old Gold, you can bet all your blackjack winnings it's a real champ.

And maybe here's the reason! Whether you're soldiering on the Border, where it's 120° in the shade . . . or rolling along in a battle-wagon in a pea soup fog . . . you'll find every Old Gold as FRESH as the morning milk back home on the farm.

It's that double Cellophane wrapper that does it! Keeps O.G.'s prize crop tobaccos properly moist in a desert. Keeps 'em free from soggyiness at sea. You get all the swell tobacco flavor and fragrance in ever-fresh Old Golds wherever and whenever you smoke 'em. Old Gold is a winning cigarette because its makers have been skilled tobaccoists since 1760. Get your money down on the Champ . . . O.G.!

Copyright, 1938, by P. Lorillard Co., Inc.



TUNE IN on Old Gold's "Melody and Madness" with Bob Benchley, every Sunday night, Columbia Network, Coast-to-Coast.

Every pack wrapped in two jackets of Cellophane; the OUTER jacket opens from the BOTTOM.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—In the world appeasement that is the expressed design of Premier Chamberlain, there are two objectives which are basic in American foreign policy. They are an international economic conference, and an international conference on arms limitations. In connection with the former, the Administration is pressing the Hull reciprocity program, and relative to the latter the President believes that one of the possible results of his plans to augment our National Defense will be authoritarian appreciation of the inadvisability of pursuing an armaments race with the rich United States, the rich British Empire, and the determined French government. During the week, Sir George Paish, the British Economist, conferred with the President, and subsequently voiced the world need for an economic conference. Discussing his foreign policy before the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that the race in armaments in time would exhaust the resources even of the wealthiest country, "and, therefore, there is no one who would more gladly than I enter into an international arrangement for the reduction or the limitation of armaments all around by mutual agreements between nations." The obstacles in the way of the achievement of these two objectives are high and many. Japan is engaged in the conquest of China, and the operation involves large armaments for the suppression of Chinese resistance and for the assertion of her ambitions against nations which feel that their interests in the Far East will be affected, if not eliminated. Germany is for the moment digesting her gains in Central and Southeastern Europe. She may be expected to act for the abolition of the Polish Corridor, and is now being tempted to take over the Lithuanian seaport of Memel, which in the recent elections, has gone overwhelmingly Nazi. Italy's propaganda for Corsica and Tunisia has met with the French warning that war would follow any attempt to seize an inch of French territory, and the British statement that the Anglo-Italian pact pledging the maintenance of the status quo in the Mediterranean, applies to Tunisia, and that any action contrary to that pact would be "a matter of grave concern to His Majesty's Government." Simultaneously with these declarations, France announced the greatest arms budget since the World War. It will enable the country to have 700,000 tons of warships afloat by 1942, increase the air force by 19,637 officers and men, and provide more and newer guns, additional motorized equipment and improved fortifications for the Army. The Italian budget, just made public, shows an increase over last year of 31% for the Army, 40% for the Navy and 75% for the Air service. It was explained that these increases are "an unavoidable necessity in view of the situation." That situation comprehends recent British arms additions, and the prospective program of the United States. That Mussolini is watching closely American activities is evidenced by the appearance in Lima of General Campenni, Italian Minister to Panama, and one of Il Duce's trusted lieutenants. Campenni has joined forces with German propagandists to broadcast North American failure to line up Pan-America in a military alliance behind democracy. Coming from the conference will be a declaration of American solidarity. While that declaration will not have the teeth in it which President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull desire, it will be strong enough for consultation in times of emergency, and probably for joint action in view of the declaration of Argentina that "we are resolved to resist with the same tenacity, either by preventive measures or by combined direct action, everything that implies a threat against the American order, to every infiltration of men or ideas that reflect or tend to implant in our soil and in our spirit, concepts to our ideals, ideals that are antagonistic to ours, regimes that menace our liberties, theories that threaten the social and moral people of our people, or political fantasies that cannot prosper under the sky of the Americas." In itself this is expressive of the Washington viewpoint, and a resolution carrying out these views will be thoroughly acceptable. The German and Italian propagandists, however, will seize upon the absence of a military alliance, which was never contemplated, to show that America lost prestige at the conference. South America will realize that the United States has no intention of adding to its armed forces for any purpose other than hemispherical defense, and that when the opportunity comes, we will seek an international agreement for the reduction of armaments. At Lima, Secretary Hull also is pressing close trade relations between the Pan-American countries. An interesting visitor to the United States during the week was Anthony Eden, former British Foreign Minister. He conferred with the President and addressed several dinners and meetings. His theme was the maintenance of democracy, and while he has been criticized as a propagandist it is nevertheless the fact that he made a pleasing impression upon the American people.

Fleet Commands—The Navy Department said this week that Rear Adm. Harold R. Stark, USN, commanding Cruisers Battle Force and Cruiser Division Three, will shift his flag from the Concord to the Honolulu prior to the beginning of Fleet Problem XX.

Under the table of organization announced prior to the establishment of the Atlantic Squadron, the Honolulu was assigned to Cruiser Division 9 of the Battle Force. It was said at the Navy Department this week that Admiral Stark will probably be shifted from his additional duty as Commander Cruiser Division Three, Battle Force to command Cruiser Division Nine, Battle Force. This division is composed of the Honolulu and the Boise.

Procurement of Semi-Automatic Rifle—The program underway to replace the Springfield rifle with the new Garand semi-automatic is moving slowly along, with the expectation that by the end of this month, 7,500 of the new weapons will be in the hands of troops. As was to have been expected, a limited supply of machine tools and equipment and the usual lack of coordination incident to the placing of a new weapon into mass production delayed deliveries of the gun. Now, however, the procurement program is picking up with much greater output expected during the coming year. Funds have been made available for additional jigs, gages and dies and the kinks in the plants ironed out. As the result, it is said, the output of the Springfield Arsenal, the only factory at which the M-1s are being made, has been stepped from the recent maximum of 40 a day to a much greater figure. Inasmuch as the objective of the War Department is to fully equip the Initial Protective Force of 400,000 men and make a start on building up the war reserve to provide weapons for a war-time army of 1,000,000 men, it will be seen that large strides forward must be taken in the next year or two. Besides the Army's needs attention must be paid to the other armed services. The Marine Corps is anxious to obtain

the new semi-automatics with their great increase in fire-power, and it is expected that the Navy will lay in a supply for ships landing forces. As other projects are considered of more importance to the Navy than the small arms, however, the Springfield rifle may be retained aboard ships for a year or two at least. No procurement problem will arise from the demands of the Navy and Marine Corps for semi-automatics, as it is simply a question of obtaining funds. It is said that the Army arsenal will be able to turn out whatever numbers of the gun that are allowed by Congress in next year's appropriation bills.

Cruises to South America—Announcement this week of the itinerary of the "shake-down" cruise of the new destroyer leader, Davis, focussed attention to the extent to which the Navy Department is sending newly completed vessels on "good-will" visits to Latin American ports.

In the past, a considerable number of new ships have been sent to European waters for their "shakedown." This Summer and Fall, however, the greater number of new vessels have gone Southward for their initial trips. During recent months, no less than twelve vessels have been ordered on cruises taking them to ports in South and Central America. Included in this number are two ships making special cruises after undergoing overhauls.

The new aircraft carrier Enterprise, the cruiser Savannah, the gunboats, Erie and Charleston, the destroyers, Warrington and Sampson, and the submarines Salmon, Snapper, Seal and Skipjack made such trips during past months, while the new cruiser Phoenix goes to Brazil, Argentine and Uruguay this month. This week, it was announced that the Davis would make a similar cruise. Only four new naval vessels during recent months made "shakedown" cruises which did not touch at Latin-American ports.

In causing the appearance of American men-o-war to be a familiar sight in South and Central American seaboard cities, the Administration is giving one illustration of the influence of seapower upon diplomacy. Nothing could bring more readily home to the sister republics to the South the power of the United States and its firm intention to back up the Monroe Doctrine by force if necessary. It will do more to persuade them to cooperate with the United States in "Continental defense" than all of the speeches being made at Lima.

Rights of Navy Court-Martial Counsel—Naval officers who are called upon to act as defense counsel in court-martials may not apply the usual trial tactics of civilian criminal lawyers with impunity, the Navy Department indicated this week. Recent Court-Martial Orders announce that a reprimand was given to an unnamed officer for "severe criticism" of officers charged with the prosecution of the trial of an enlisted man. The officer in question served as defense counsel for an enlisted man who was tried and acquitted upon the charge of "Conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline." In his argument to the court, the officer in true courtroom manner, criticized the merits of the case, attacked the prosecution for delaying the trial unduly while endeavoring to draw up supportable specifications under the charge, and termed the trial "a gross injustice to the accused." In approving the acquittal, the Judge Advocate General declared that he considered the counsel's argument improper. The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation concurred in this finding and addressed a letter to the officer which read in part as follows: "It is understood that the counsel owes to the accused warm zeal in the maintenance and defense of his rights, and also owes to the accused the exertion of his utmost learning and ability, but it is the opinion of this Bureau that you have gone beyond the bounds of what is expected in behalf of the accused in that you have severely criticized those persons in the service upon whom devolved the duty of preparing the specifications and in expediting the Government's business in the preparation of the case for trial. You have been severely critical not only of the speed with which the accused was brought to trial and you have gone so far as to attack the fairness of the trial in view of the delay. The Bureau cannot condone your conduct, and you are cautioned to exercise more care and to use better judgment in the future. Acknowledge the receipt of this letter, a copy having been placed with your official record."

Naval Observatory—The Naval Observatory forwarded eighteen chronometers in running condition by Navy transport plane from Anacostia, D. C. to San Diego, Calif., on Dec. 12. The chronometers were packed in two carrying cases similar to an ordinary suitcase. Each case had nine compartments in which the chronometers were placed. Each chronometer was placed in a horizontal position and held firmly in place by wedging cotton and felt packing around them. This is the first time the Navy has used air transportation for the delicate timepieces.

Naval personnel at San Diego checked the rates and errors of each chronometer upon arrival, and are sending the results to the Naval Observatory for comparisons. Several days will pass before definite results are available. It is confidently expected that no abnormal errors will be found.

Several weeks ago, an experiment was conducted by the Naval Observatory of transporting a chronometer by automobile. An officer placed the chronometer on the floor of the rear of his car, packed pillows around it, and made a trip of 206 miles. Upon his return the chronometer was checked; no change in the rate was found.

Navy Yard Schedule Heavy—The Brooklyn Navy Yard is now humming with activity as a number of warships of the Naval force operating in the Atlantic are assembled for repairs and minor adjustments. In most instances, the vessels are being readied for Fleet Problem XX which will be worked out in the Caribbean Sea early in 1939. Most of the vessels now in the Yard are attached to the Atlantic Squadron. It is anticipated that the majority of the ships will be ready for sea in January, in order that the forces operating in the Atlantic may be versed in the part they will play in the war games, and given a little time to attain coordination in their roles.

Among the vessels now in the Brooklyn Yard are the newly completed cruisers Brooklyn, Savannah and Honolulu, the battleship Arkansas, the light cruiser Helena, being completed at the Yard, the old light cruisers Cincinnati and Concord, lately arrived from the west coast, the new gunboat Erie. The old destroyers Dahlgren and Manley are at the Yard, being refitted for experimental purposes, while the Somers and Warrington, newly completed destroyer leaders, are being given final check-ups. It is expected that the new destroyer Ellet will arrive at the Yard within the next few days. The cargo ship Vega is also at the Yard, having recently arrived from the west coast.

Supply Corps Reserve—The matter of building up the Supply Corps, U. S. Naval Reserve is engaging the attention of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts and various lines of action are being inaugurated to insure that the best qualified men are commissioned in this branch of the Service. Some appointees to the Supply Corps Reserve are commissioned under an agreement to take the Correspondence Course and to qualify within two years for General Service appointment. The maximum age for these appointments has been 28 years but the Bureau of Navigation has recently changed the age limit to 26. The officers are now commissioned Ensign SC-V(P) USNR (Probationary) and, when found qualified, are transferred to Ensign SC-V (General Service).

A recent survey has been made of student officers taking the Supply Corps Correspondence Course afforded by the Bureau of S. and A., with the result that a number of Special Service officers who have long been inactive in the course have been disenrolled from the Course, and others under agreement to complete the Course within two years, who have failed to comply with the terms of this agreement, have been recommended for discharge from the Supply Corps Reserve.

The Paymaster General believes that officers of the Regular Service will find it interesting to acquaint themselves with what is transpiring in connection with the Naval Reserve at this time. He states that they should embrace such opportunities as arise to recruit suitable material for the Supply Corps Reserve and at the same time encourage and foster the interest of officers now in the Supply Corps Reserve.

Supply Corps Notes—Commissions as Captains in the Supply Corps have been issued to Commanders O. W. Laidel and C. C. Copp. Capt. M. H. Philbrick has been ordered for detachment from the Navy Purchasing Office, New York, as of December 31, 1938 to report in January for duty as Supply Officer, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Comdr. W. W. Gilmore will be relieved December 31 as Disbursing Officer, Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Virginia to report for duty as Senior Assistant in the Supply Department of the Norfolk Navy Yard to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Comdr. John Flynn which occurred on November 5.

Comdr. M. F. Talbot has been ordered as Supply Officer on the Staff of Commander, Atlantic Squadron. Lt. Comdr. J. G. Hagstrom has been recommended for duty as Supply Officer of the USS New York so that Commander Talbot may be released to devote all of his time to the Staff duties.

Prior to the death of Lt. Comdr. L. W. Crane on December 1 at Honolulu he had been recalled from the Retired List and promoted to that rank, and had been ordered to report December 1 for duty as Commissary Officer of the Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Lt. Fred L. Haerlin will be detached from duty in the Stock Division of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts on December 1 to fit out the USS St. Louis and for duty as Supply Officer of that vessel when commissioned. Lt. Comdr. P. J. McCloskey is to be retired February 1, 1939 for physical disability.

Army Medical Department—Medical Department officers residing in Washington and vicinity will meet at the Sternberg Auditorium, Army Medical Center, at 8:00 P. M., Monday, Dec. 19, 1938. Maj. Gen. Charles R. Reynolds, Surgeon General of the Army, will be the speaker. His subject will be, "The Organization of the Medical Department of the Army in Peace and War and Its Responsibilities under the Protective Mobilization Plan." Commissioned officers (active, reserve and retired) and physicians of the Medical Services of the Army, Navy, U. S. Public Health Service, and Veterans Administration, residing in Washington or vicinity, and members of the Medical and Dental Societies of the District of Columbia and of nearby counties of Maryland and Virginia are cordially invited to be present. Reserve officers of the Army who attend this meeting and who register in the book provided for the purpose at the entrance to the lecture hall will be credited with two hours toward the 200 hours required for reappointment.

Lt. Col. John W. Watts, MC, who has been on duty in the General Dispensary in Washington, has left on a month's leave, after which he will report at New Orleans for duty with the Organized Reserves of the Fourth Corps Area. Maj. Horace P. Marvin, MC, who has been on duty at Ft. Bragg, N. C., has reported at the Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., for duty.

Recent callers at the office of the Surgeon General of the Army include Brig. Gen. Roger Brooke, of Letterman General Hospital, who called while on leave, and Col. Carroll D. Buck, MC, of Fitzsimons General Hospital, who came for consultation with the Surgeon General.

Army Air Corps—The staff, faculty, and students of the Air Corps Tactical School, stationed at Maxwell Fld., Ala., flew to Ft. Knox, Ky., by airplane to witness a series of demonstrations by the Seventh Cavalry Brigade, December 9 and 10. About eighty officers made the trip.

The demonstration, under command of Brig. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, included a Mounted Review of the Seventh Cavalry Brigade, a firing demonstration with vehicular firing at moving targets, and a tactical demonstration of mechanized cavalry in which service ammunition was fired. All visiting officers were given an opportunity to ride in combat vehicles.

Considerable gratification is expressed here over word that President Roberto M. Ortiz, of Argentina, has presented diplomas to 28 Argentine pilots for proficiency in blind flying. These pilots have been trained by officers of the United States Air Mission which reported there last Spring. Members of the Mission are: Maj. John K. Cannon, AC, Maj. James M. Gillespie, AC, Capt. Cornelius W. Cousland, AC, Capt. Elwood R. Quesada, AC, Capt. Milton M. Towner, AC, Capt. John T. Murtha, Jr., AC, 1st Lt. Millard L. Haskin, AC, and 1st Lt. John L. Nedwed, AC.

Maj. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the Air Corps, returned to his desk this week after an inspection trip to installations on the West Coast.

The board studying the necessity for and the means of restricting piloting operations by senior officers is nearing the end of its duties and is now engaged in drafting its report to the Chief of the Air Corps. Lt. Col. Ira C. Eaker, a member of the Board, has been temporarily relieved of his duties in the information section and is giving his full time to working on the report. His temporary relief in the information section is Maj. Norman D. Brophy.

Maj. Byron T. Burt, Jr., and Capt. Robert C. Oliver, both of Maxwell Field, Ala., were in Washington this week on temporary duty in connection with Air Corps Tactical School matters. Also here on temporary duty were Maj. Albert W. Stevens, of Wright Field, and Capt. Wallace E. Whitson, of Mitchel Field, who has been assigned to duty as Chief of the United States Military Mission to Colombia.

Judge Advocate Generals' Department—Capt. Arthur N. Ziegler, (Inf.), JAGD, has reported at the office of the Judge Advocate General of the Army, for duty in the Military Affairs Section.

Maj. Oscar R. Rand, who has been on duty in the Philippine Department, has been ordered relieved there. He will return to the United States for assignment to duty at the Ninth Corps Area headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

National Guard Bureau—Col. Walter S. Fulton, Inf., who has been assigned to the office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, and who will be assigned as executive officer of that Bureau, is scheduled to report for duty some time in January. Colonel Fulton, who now commands the 38th Infantry at Ft. Douglas, Utah, has had quite extensive contact with the National Guard through his duty with Guard units in Minnesota and Louisiana. As executive officer he succeeds Col. William E. Persons, Inf., who will be retired Dec. 31 on his own application after 39 years' service.

Recently reporting for duty in the office of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau was Maj. Clyde C. Alexander, FA, who came from duty with the 9th Field Artillery at Ft. Lewis, Wash. Major Alexander has been assigned to duty in the equipment section.

Signal Corps—Calling on Maj. Gen. Joseph O. Mauborgne, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, this week were Lt. Col. Roger B. Colton, SC, and Capt. Oscar C. Maier, both of Ft. Monmouth, N. J. Colonel Colton conferred with General Mauborgne in Washington, then went on to Ft. Monroe, returned to Washington and then returned to Ft. Monmouth. Captain Maier left Washington to go to Wright Field, Ohio, returned to Washington and then to his home station. Also visiting the Chief's office recently was Capt. Rex Van Den Corput, Jr., of Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Capt. Floyd T. Gillespie, who has been on duty at Ft. Monmouth, has been ordered to the Hawaiian Department for duty. He will sail from New York about Feb. 7.

Naval Aeronautics—The Navy anticipates that within two years a 3000 or 3500 horsepower aircraft motor suitable for installation in Navy Patrol planes will be developed. It was said this week. The Navy is completely sold on the superiority of bi-motored patrol planes over any other type, it is said, and is experimenting with four engined craft only as a stop-gap until a sufficiently powerful motor can be developed to bring twin-engined ships up to the performance values of the present four engined planes.

A major advance in patrol plane construction was made when planes with retractable wing tip floats made their appearance recently. The fact that these floats retract and form the tips of the wings while in flight reduces overall wind drag of the plane by over seven per cent. Exhaustive study into Naval aircraft fatalities during the past year has shown that a sizeable portion of these accidents was due to pilot error. Naval officials are now debating the question as to whether or not the fault may lie in a too rigorous operations schedule. Mid-air collisions during combat practice have contributed a recognizable percentage. Officials feel that any training less exacting than the present would be almost useless. Material has stood up remarkably well during the past year, taking into consideration the rapid development of types and the strenuous conditions met. The quality of Naval Aviation Cadets has met with warm approval and their work is recognized as having contributed greatly to the performance record of Naval aviation.

Infantry—Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, Chief of Infantry, will return to his desk in Washington next Tuesday after a leave of absence spent in Florida, but will stay for only a day before leaving again for New York where he will address an assembly of G-2 officers of the Regular Army and Reserve on Wednesday, December 21.

Col. Lloyd R. Fredendall, Inf., of the Chief of Infantry's office, visited Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., this week to witness a demonstration of materiel as a representative of the Chief of Infantry.

The important post of executive officer of the National Matches for 1939 has been given to Col. Oliver S. Wood. Col. Francis C. Endicott, of Ft. Hayes, Ohio, has been named as executive officer of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice and director of civilian marksmanship in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War. Lt. Col. Benjamin W. Mills, who has been executive officer of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, has been assigned to duty with headquarters of the 8th Infantry Brigade, Ft. McPherson, Ga. Lt. Col. Albert S. Kuegle has been detailed in the Inspector General's Department effective Jan. 1.

Maj. John Rutter Brooks, Jr., has been dropped from the rolls of the Army effective Dec. 15, having been absent in confinement in a prison or penitentiary for three months after final conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Field Artillery—Lt. Col. Stafford LeR. Irwin, FA, of the Field Artillery Board, Ft. Bragg, N. C., and Capt. Paul A. Reichle, FA, of the First Observation Battalion, of Ft. Bragg, were in Washington this week on temporary duty in the office of the Chief of Field Artillery.

1st Lt. James W. Totten, FA, who has been on duty with the 5th Artillery, Ft. Totten, N. Y., has reported in Washington for duty with the Washington provisional Brigade.

Ordnance Department—Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, Chief of Ordnance, went to New York City this week to attend the meeting of the National Industrial Conference Board.

After a conference here in the office of the Chief of Ordnance the commanders of the Ordnance Department's six arsenals have now returned to their home stations. Those attending included: Col. Roland W. Case, of Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; Col. Richard H. Somers, of Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.; Col. Edward M. Shinkle, of Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; Col. Edwin D. Bricker, of Frankfort Arsenal, Pa.; Col. Norman F. Ramsay, of Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; and Col. Gilbert H. Stewart, of Springfield Armory, Mass.

Maj. Ward E. Becker, OD, recently reported for duty in the procurement planning division of the industrial service of the Office of the Chief of Ordnance.

Maj. Allen F. Grum, OD, this week was ordered retired on account of physical disability. The retirement becomes effective Dec. 31.

Finance Department—Maj. Morris H. Forbes, formerly on duty at Ft. Jay, N. Y., has arrived for duty in the Office of the Chief of Finance. Major Forbes was last in Washington in 1934 when he was graduated from the Finance School here and assigned to the Finance Department.

Corps of Engineers—Maj. Gen. Julian L. Schley, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, upon recommendation of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, has assigned to Col. Edwin H. Marks, Division Engineer of the Ohio River Division, Cincinnati, Ohio, the preparation of the report called for by the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives requesting review of the reports on the Ohio River with a view to determining the advisability of modifying the existing lock and dam improvements near Hogsett, W. Va., on the Ohio River in Ohio and West Virginia. The field investigation has been assigned to Lt. Col. J. D. Arthur, District Engineer at Huntington, W. Va.

He also assigned to Col. L. V. Frazier, Division Engineer of the Great Lakes Division in Cleveland, Ohio, the preparation of the report on Eagle Harbor, Mich., with a view to determining whether any improvement or modification of the existing project is advisable. The field investigation has been assigned to Lt. Col. X. H. Price, District Engineer at Duluth, Minn.

Chief of Chaplains Extolls Thrift—Col. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains of the Army, is quite gratified at thrift movements instituted at some of the Army posts. To Col. Alva J. Brasted, chaplain at Ft. Belvoir, Va., who is sponsoring a thrift club there, he wrote the following letter, the sentiment of which might well be heeded not only by the rest of the service but by the citizenry of the nation:

"Thrift is decidedly a religious virtue and is defined as care and prudence in the management of one's resources. The rich man as well as the poor man must practice thrift. God, with the infinite power to feed 5,000 men with a few fishes and a little bread, said, 'Gather up the fragments lest they be lost.'"

"It's the thrift care of the fragments of one's daily life and earnings which more than any other one habit will help to make a man healthy, wealthy, and wise. For thrift in rich or poor exercises intelligence, develops character, and promotes personal security. I have never known a frugal fool or a thrifty criminal. There is something about a desire and an effort to save, even in small amounts, which protects a man from the forces of evil surrounding him.

"Thrift is the mother of so many other virtues, that when you practice it you multiply your powers of mind and body tenfold. God gives you a little to see what you will do with it. If you use it wisely He gives you more. And so on and on until you have your heart's desire. A thrifty world would be a very happy world, and a thrifty man can be a very happy man in a most unhappy world."

Cavalry—Maj. Gen. John K. Herr, Chief of Cavalry, went to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., this week to witness demonstrations of materiel under consideration for the arm. Accompanying him on the trip were Lt. Col. Willis D. Crittendenberger, Lt. Col. Robert W. Grow, and Maj. Gilbert X. Cheves.

Col. George S. Patton, Jr., Cav., has arrived in Washington to take over the Third Cavalry and to succeed Brig. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright in command of Ft. Myer, Va.

An autogiro and operating personnel has been assigned to Ft. Riley, Kans. Tests will be conducted by the Cavalry Board, 7th Cavalry Brigade, and the 1st Cavalry Division to determine the possible uses of the craft in Cavalry. The tests, to last about a year, will be for the most part tactical, as the necessary technical performance data has been determined by the Air Corps. The autogiro will be used for command, liaison, and contact work with Cavalry in field exercises and maneuvers.

Several types of audible signal devices are being tested by the Cavalry Board to learn their suitability as traffic signals, to alert horse or mechanized units to attacks of enemy aircraft or mechanization, or as a means of communication between vehicles. The types under test are all of commercial usage, such as: sirens, exhaust whistles, electric and compressed air horns. No decision has been made as yet as to the need for these devices, or the type which is most suitable.

Hawaii's Self Sufficiency—A land reclamation project which would make the Hawaiian Islands self-sufficient as to foodstuffs and hence greatly strengthen the ability of the largest American naval base to withstand a war blockade, has been put before Secretary of the Interior Ickes by his Bureau of Reclamation.

Operating under a \$25,000 PWA grant, a study was made of the Island of Molokai in the Hawaiian group as to the feasibility of making some 12,000 acres of arid land capable of producing crops. In a report submitted to the Interior Department this week, it is estimated that the irrigation project could be completed at a cost of \$5,000,000, of which \$2,750,000 would be repaid by users of the water.

At the present time, according to the Bureau of Reclamation study, 63 per cent of the food of the island is imported from the United States. This shortage of food long has been recognized as one of the greatest difficulties in the way of efforts of the Army and Navy to make the ocean stronghold impregnable against attack. A prolonged siege, unless relieved, it is said, would eventually result in the capture of the islands. Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, USA, it will be recalled, when in command of the Hawaiian Department several years ago, instituted studies of the islands' food production problem and made experiments with crop substitution with some success in an effort to relieve the situation.

According to Assistant Reclamation Commissioner Williams, completion of the Molokai project would make the islands independent of food imports during a blockade. Under the plan submitted by his office, water collected on the north side of the island would be carried by means of tunnels and canals to the other side of the island where there are fertile but arid lands now unfit for raising of crops. The report proposes that when the development is complete the lands be divided into small farms of about 20 acres each and that they be operated under the guidance of the University of Hawaii Extension Service. Settlement and organization of the project would be accomplished through the Hawaiian Homes Commission.

The project, while it would greatly aid the defense of the islands, has possible drawbacks, it is stated at the War Department. Molokai is 52 miles from Honolulu and in case of a strong blockade, it might not be possible to maintain communications between the two islands.

What action may be taken on the report is problematical. The Public Works Administration has already refused an allotment for the project, but Delegate Samuel W. King of Hawaii is asking for reconsideration of the request.

Finance Dept. Non-Coms

Following is a list of enlisted men of the Finance Department eligible for promotion to next higher grade based upon eligibility established under the provisions of Finance Bulletin No. 3, dated Jan. 10, 1936. This list will be used to fill vacancies occurring between Jan. 1, 1939 and Dec. 31, 1939. Vacancies occurring to and including Dec. 31, 1938, will be filled by promotion from the promotion lists for the calendar year 1938.

Promotion to Master Sergeant

No.	Name	Eligibility Expires
1.	Pegues, Claude W.	Dec. 31, 1941
2.	Rodgers, Paul L.	Dec. 31, 1941
3.	Wills, Robert G.	Dec. 31, 1941
4.	Allen, James E.	Dec. 31, 1939
5.	Storey, Luther R.	Dec. 31, 1939
6.	Toups, Arthur L.	Dec. 31, 1941
7.	Thomas, Elmer S.	Dec. 31, 1940
8.	Stonefield, Carl W.	Dec. 31, 1941
9.	Watson, James C.	Dec. 31, 1941
10.	Schwartz, Herman A.	Dec. 31, 1941
11.	Mahoney, Arthur W.	Dec. 31, 1941
12.	Taggart, Samuel J.	Dec. 31, 1941
13.	Jeffrey, Bernard	Dec. 31, 1939
14.	Lawrence, Paul H.	Dec. 31, 1940
15.	Anderson, Norman D.	Dec. 31, 1941
16.	DeLina, Carlos	Dec. 31, 1941
17.	Fields, Raymond P.	Dec. 31, 1941
18.	Hale, Milton B.	Dec. 31, 1941
19.	Price, Carter O.	Dec. 31, 1939
20.	Westerman, Edward J.	Dec. 31, 1941
21.	Stoddard, Charles W.	Dec. 31, 1939
22.	Brooks, Thomas J.	Dec. 31, 1941
23.	Keb, Fred	Dec. 31, 1941
24.	Kolp, Robert S.	Dec. 31, 1941
25.	Lewis, Royer K.	Dec. 31, 1941
26.	Lang, Walter P.	Dec. 31, 1941
27.	Edelman, Maurice	Dec. 31, 1940
28.	Fraser, Harry C.	Dec. 31, 1941
29.	Friedenthal, Ralph F.	Dec. 31, 1940
30.	Kemp, Ernest	Dec. 31, 1941
31.	Stewart, John E.	Dec. 31, 1941
32.	Espenshade, Paul S.	Dec. 31, 1941

Promotion to Technical Sergeant

No.	Name	Eligibility Expires
1.	Cooper, James W.	Dec. 31, 1941
2.	Peterson, Herbert E.	Dec. 31, 1941
3.	Fortress, Edward	Dec. 31, 1940
4.	Finkle, Thomas H.	Dec. 31, 1941
5.	Forsberg, Carl R.	Dec. 31, 1939
6.	Purvis, Otis	Dec. 31, 1939
7.	Folta, Alfred J.	Dec. 31, 1940
8.	Cox, John T.	Dec. 31, 1941
9.	Reese, Frederick W.	Dec. 31, 1939
10.	Edgar, William A.	Dec. 31, 1939
11.	McKay, Robert B.	Dec. 31, 1941
12.	Rutherford, Valentine A.	Dec. 31, 1941
13.	Burd, Clarence H.	Dec. 31, 1939
14.	Rehling, Ben	Dec. 31, 1939
15.	Shinpaugh, Grady L.	Dec. 31, 1939
16.	Myrick, Charles E.	Dec. 31, 1941
17.	Yurak, Morris	Dec. 31, 1939
18.	Ryan, Leo F.	Dec. 31, 1939
19.	Baday, Ambrolo	Dec. 31, 1939
20.	Trudell, Harland J.	Dec. 31, 1941
21.	Jackson, Ralph L.	Dec. 31, 1941
22.	McClure, William H.	Dec. 31, 1941
23.	Williams, Howard B.	Dec. 31, 1941
24.	Barwick, Leon S.	Dec. 31, 1941
25.	Hurst, Charles A.	Dec. 31, 1941
26.	Ingalls, Donald W.	Dec. 31, 1940
27.	Laughlin, John R.	Dec. 31, 1941
28.	Wilson, Bryon C.	Dec. 31, 1940
29.	Lockwood, Russell A.	Dec. 31, 1941
30.	Neill, Gilbert W.	Dec. 31, 1940
31.	Hogan, Everett J.	Dec. 31, 1941
32.	Sollt, Jacob J.	Dec. 31, 1941
33.	Meier, Robert J.	Dec. 31, 1941
34.	Graishe, Bryant G.	Dec. 31, 1941
35.	Franks, Stephen R.	Dec. 31, 1941
36.	McKnight, Louis	Dec. 31, 1941
37.	Wood, Joe T.	Dec. 31, 1941
38.	Shealy, Jesse A.	Dec. 31, 1941
39.	Gaddis, Shelton	Dec. 31, 1941
40.	Poole, Luther A.	Dec. 31, 1941
41.	Adams, Hoyett	Dec. 31, 1941
42.	Breen, Joseph M.	Dec. 31, 1941

Promotion to Staff Sergeant

No.	Name	Eligibility Expires
1.	Vaughn, Waldo R.	Dec. 31, 1939
2.	Feight, Richard R.	Dec. 31, 1939
3.	Patty, Heber D.	Dec. 31, 1939
4.	Burton, Lloyd	Dec. 31, 1939
5.	Kirk, John E.	Dec. 31, 1939
6.	Rene, Lucien H.	Dec. 31, 1939
7.	Hissong, James S.	Dec. 31, 1939
8.	Nelson, Clifton W.	Dec. 31, 1939
9.	Davis, Charles S.	Dec. 31, 1939
10.	Johnson, Charles L.	Dec. 31, 1939
11.	Rice, Leland E.	Dec. 31, 1939
12.	Williams, Alton E.	Dec. 31, 1939
13.	McConnell, Wayne D.	Dec. 31, 1939
14.	Campbell, John B.	Dec. 31, 1939
15.	Wangler, Ambrose J.	Dec. 31, 1939
16.	Schubert, Harold J.	Dec. 31, 1939
17.	Colbert, James E.	Dec. 31, 1939
18.	Levin, Edward	Dec. 31, 1939
19.	Durham, George W.	Dec. 31, 1939
20.	Doolen, Roger R.	Dec. 31, 1939
21.	Baker, Fred C.	Dec. 31, 1939
22.	Funk, Carl W.	Dec. 31, 1939
23.	Wanet, John T.	Dec. 31, 1939
24.	Blakeslee, Ellsworth P.	Dec. 31, 1939
25.	Shannahan, William H.	Dec. 31, 1939

26.	LaFace, Donald A.	Dec. 31, 1939
27.	Harris, Richard	Dec. 31, 1939
28.	Comings, James H.	Dec. 31, 1939
29.	Stiefel, Arthur A.	Dec. 31, 1939
30.	Bowman, Julian H.	Dec. 31, 1939
31.	Webb, Charles C.	Dec. 31, 1939
32.	Lulder, Charles	Dec. 31, 1939
33.	Phoenix, Merrill W.	Dec. 31, 1939
34.	Hathaway, Clayton T.	Dec. 31, 1939
35.	Blue, Albert P.	Dec. 31, 1939
36.	Milton, James A.	Dec. 31, 1939
37.	McCaless, Charles L.	Dec. 31, 1939
38.	Roland, James G.	Dec. 31, 1939
39.	Yerkes, Paul E.	Dec. 31, 1939
40.	Meadows, Moses	Dec. 31, 1939
41.	Franklin, Benjamin	Dec. 31, 1939
42.	Weiss, Thomas W.	Dec. 31, 1939
43.	Kelly, John P.	Dec. 31, 1939
44.	Macklin, Thomas P.	Dec. 31, 1939
45.	Swenson, Alden G.	Dec. 31, 1939
46.	Anderson, Philip	April 19, 1939
47.	Hall, Walter W.	Dec. 31, 1939
48.	Casay, John J.	Dec. 31, 1939
49.	Goleman, Ocle A.	Dec. 31, 1939
50.	Fornea, Gene F.	Dec. 31, 1939
51.	Gervatoski, Joseph A.	Dec. 31, 1939
52.	Smith, Herbert B.	Dec. 31, 1939
53.	Jelsma, Meredith H.	Dec. 31, 1939
54.	Oakes, Homer C.	Dec. 31, 1939
55.	Persinger, John N.	Dec. 31, 1939
56.	Pearce, Jack R.	Dec. 31, 1939
57.	Mislock, Raymond A.	Dec. 31, 1939
58.	Herbst, Paul W.	Dec. 31, 1939
59.	Lykins, James C.	Dec. 31, 1939
60.	Boyd, William L.	April 19, 1939
61.	Troolin, Walter	Dec. 31, 1939
62.	Needham, James T.	Dec. 31, 1939
63.	Baehr, Fred W.	Dec. 31, 1939
64.	Souders, Donald K.	Dec. 31, 1939
65.	McWhorter, Hoke	Dec. 31, 1939
66.	Brant, Randall H.	Dec. 31, 1939
67.	Keeton, Ozro	Dec. 31, 1939
68.	Williams, Paul J.	Dec. 31, 1939
69.	Beane, Woodrow H.	Dec. 31, 1939
70.	Sengle, Richard M.	Dec. 31, 1939
71.	Palsrok, John	Dec. 31, 1939
72.	Goss, Reynolds C.	Dec. 31, 1939
73.	Nickell, Harold	Dec. 31, 1939
74.	Martinez, Raphael	Dec. 31, 1939
75.	Van Wle, George I.	Dec. 31, 1939
76.	Reguera, Cesarro	Dec. 31, 1939
77.	Gapinski, Wesley	Dec. 31, 1939
78.	Isely, Thomas J.	Dec. 31, 1939
79.	Gasiowski, Thomas S.	Dec. 31, 1939
80.	Carson, Thomas J.	Dec. 31, 1939
81.	Carmichael, Ralph	Dec. 31, 1939
82.	Matuszak, Frank A.	April 19, 1939
83.	Goleman, Otto I.	April 19, 1939
84.	Daivson, Leon R.	Dec. 31, 1939
85.	Shannon, Burdette A.	Dec. 31, 1939
86.	Stiles, Leo T.	Dec. 31, 1939
87.	Robinson, Joda L.	Dec. 31, 1939
88.	Robinson, Mordien L.	Dec. 31, 1939
89.	Stetler, Clarence E.	Dec. 31, 1939
90.	Jordan, Joe T.	Dec. 31, 1939
91.	Raid, Claybert W.	Dec. 31, 1939
92.	Worthington, Charlie L.	Dec. 31, 1939
93.	Simmons, William H.	Dec. 31, 1939
94.	Bringham, George A.	April 19, 1939
95.	McDonald, Earl L.	Dec. 31, 1939
96.	Schan, Nile C.	Dec. 31, 1939
97.	Belsel, Clifford W.	Dec. 31, 1939
98.	Maxwell, Arthur A.	Dec. 31, 1939

Travel Expenses

Pending the printing of changes in AR 35-3420, Sept. 23, 1937, paragraph 6b and o of those regulations is changed as follows:

b. Actual expenses or per diem in lieu thereof.

(1) * * * Actual expenses only shall be paid for travel under orders in Alaska and outside the limits of the United States in North America. Unless otherwise expressly provided by law, no officer * * * shall be allowed or paid any sum in excess of expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty away from his designated post of duty, nor any sum for such expenses actually incurred in excess of \$7 per day. * * * Sec. 12, act June 10, 1922 (42 Stat. 631), as amended by act June 1, 1926 (44 Stat. 680); U.S.C. 37:20; secs. 1537, 1538, M.L., 1929.

(2) * * * for the actual and necessary expenses, or per diem in lieu thereof, at rates authorized by law, incurred by * * * Reserve officers ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days traveling on duty in connection with the Organized Reserves. * * * Act June 11, 1938 (Bull. No. 7, W. D., 1938).

(3) The per diem allowance for Reserve officers on duty in connection with encampments of the Organized Reserves, including travel thereto and therefrom, will be as prescribed each fiscal year in a War Department Circular.

e. Transportation of dependents. (1) * * * for travel in kind, or reimbursement in lieu thereof, as now authorized by law for officers of the Regular Army, of dependents of Reserve officers who have been ordered to active duty for periods in excess of fifteen days: * * * (Act June 11, 1938 (Bull. No. 7, W. D., 1938).) See AR 35-5320.

(2) Transportation in kind or monetary allowance in lieu of transportation of dependents authorized in (1) above is not payable for travel from home to first station of Reserve officers or from their last station to home upon relief from active duty.

Status of Ensigns

Recently published Navy Court Martial Orders contain several decisions dealing with the status of ensigns serving under revocable commissions.

In three cases coming before the Judge Advocate General of the Navy concerning probationary officers, it was held:

(1) The commission of an ensign who has married contrary to regulations and then was found physically disqualified may legally be revoked. It is not required that he be ordered before a retiring board.

(2) Remission of a court-martial sentence of loss of numbers by the convening authority on the ground that the conviction will adversely affect his relative standing among his classmates when such is determined upon completion of the probationary period, is proper.

(3) Action of the convening authority in recommending revocation of the commission of an ensign convicted by general court-martial, rather than carry out the "inappropriate" sentence of loss of numbers, was held proper.

Extracts from the Secretary of the Navy's decision in the first case follows:

Commissions: Revocation of—ensigns serving under revocable commissions; effect of physical disability. Question presented as to whether an ensign who married while serving under a revocable commission and who is found to be physically disabled for active duty must be retired on account of physical disability or whether his commission may be revoked for cause.

Held, that such officer's commission may legally be revoked for cause appearing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, and it is not required that he be ordered before a naval retiring board. This conclusion based on the following considerations:

(1) There is no law that would preclude revocation of a commission where the officer concerned has a physical disability. The pertinent law and the regulations issued thereunder (Act May 6, 1932, 34 USC 403, and G. O. 83 of Aug. 15, 1936) vest discretion in the Secretary of the Navy and any commission of an ensign serving under a revocable commission may be revoked by the Secretary of the Navy for any of the specific causes stated in the said regulations or where his "retention as an officer of the Navy is not justified for other good and sufficient reasons appearing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy."

(2) The law does not require that an officer who is physically disabled for the performance of duty be ordered before a naval retiring board with a view to retirement (citing R. S. 1448, 34 USC 411, and Denby v. Berry, 263 U. S. 29).

In the specific case presented, it appearing that the ensign had suffered a mental disability prior to date of his marriage and was admitted to the sick list almost immediately thereafter with mental disability, remarked that this condition may have existed at the time of marriage. Whether, under these circumstances, his commission should be revoked or he should be ordered before a retiring board with a view to retirement on account of disability incurred in line of duty held a matter for administrative determination. (File: 00/P3-5(380200), June 30, 1938, citing also R. S. 1453 and 1454, 34 USC 417 and 418.)

In one of the other cases, an ensign was convicted of drunkenness and sentenced to lose 25 numbers in grade. All members of the court "strongly" recommended demerit "in view of the excellent character of the accused, his general reputation for sobriety, his youth and inexperience, and his outstanding professional reputation." The convening authority approved the action of the court and remitted the sentence, citing the ensign as "an excellent officer, with splendid prospects and future, who will undoubtedly rehabilitate himself and make good in the service if given an opportunity." In remitting the sentence, it was said:

The accused's conviction on a charge of drunkenness will very likely adversely affect his relative standing among his classmates when such is determined upon completion of the probationary period. The convening authority is of the opinion that, in this particular case, the effect upon the accused will be such as to result in the equivalent of adequate punishment.

The convening authority in another drunkenness case of probationary ensign, also considered the sentence of loss of numbers "inappropriate" but here recommended revocation of the officer's commission. Sentenced by the court to lose 100 numbers in grade, the case came up to the convening authority with a unanimous, "strong" recommendation for clemency "in consideration of the youth and inexperience of the accused, and the long period of restriction while awaiting trial."

In reviewing the case, the higher authority stated:

"The sentence of loss of numbers in this case of an officer holding a revocable commission appears inappropriate, though not strictly illegal. Court-Martial Order No. 9, 1925, page 28, states that 'there is no approved legal sentence of loss of numbers by general court-martial in the case of probationary second lieutenants.' This court-martial order further states that the sentence by a general court-martial in such cases 'would not result in an actual loss of numbers, as in the case of an officer not serving under a probationary appointment.'

"The Convening Authority did not return the record to the court for revision of the sentence for the following reasons:

"(a) Court-Martial Order No. 9, 1925, does not hold loss of numbers as a strictly illegal sentence in cases such as this, but only as not being an 'approved legal sentence.'

"(b) Forfeiture of pay does not appear proper, in view of an apparent conflict with the policy enunciated in Court-Martial Order No. 4, 1937, for officers who have failed in promotion or of selection for promotion.

"(c) Considerable restriction has already been imposed upon the accused on account of the delay in the investigation of the offense and recommendation for trial, occasioned by unusual circumstances; and the delay of the trial, occasioned by the separation of the court and the necessary witnesses as a result of an extended cruise.

"(d) The desirability for prompt action on the record, as Ensign —'s period of probation will soon expire.

"In view of Ensign —'s unfavorable record and his failure to show himself to be fitted for a permanent commission, it is recommended that his appointment be revoked."

This action was approved by the Judge Advocate General as legal, but action looking to the officer's discharge was dropped when his resignation was accepted.

Location of Naval Vessels

U. S. FLEET

Admiral Claude C. Bloch, Commander-in-Chief.
Houston (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

BATTLE FORCE

Admiral E. C. Kalbfus, Commander.
California (flagship), West Virginia (flagship of Vice Admiral J. W. Greenleaf, Commander of Battleships), Arizona, Idaho, Maryland, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Mississippi, San Pedro, Calif.
Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Oklahoma, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Cruisers, Battle Force

Rear Admiral H. R. Stark, Commander.
Concord (flagship) and Cincinnati, at New York, N. Y.
Milwaukee, at San Diego, Calif.; Trenton, Canal Zone to San Diego.

Aircraft, Battle Force

Vice Admiral E. J. King, Commander.
Saratoga, Lexington and Ranger, San Pedro, Calif.
Yorktown and Enterprise, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Minecraft, Battle Force

Rear Admiral W. L. Friedell, Commander.
Oglala, Preble, Sicard, Tracy, Pruitt, Quall, Lark, Whippoorwill and Tanager, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Destroyers, Battle Force

Rear Admiral W. R. Sexton, Commander.
(Flotilla Two)
Detroit (flagship), Altair, Broome, Simpson, Truxtun, Borie, Perry, Zane, Wasmuth, Trever, Southard, Chandler, Hovey, Long, Goff, Reuben James, Gridley, Dunlap, Fanning, Blue, Bagley, Henley, Patterson, Craven, San Diego, Calif.
Melville and Selfridge, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

(Flotilla One)

Rear Admiral W. S. Pye, Commander.
Raleigh (flagship), Moffett, Whitney, Tucker, Case, Shaw, Clark, Downes, Cassin, Conyngham, Preston, Cushing, Perkins, Smith, Porter, Drayton, Lamson, Mahan, Flusser, Phelps, Worden, Dewey, Macdonough, Balch, Aylwin, Dale, Farragut, San Diego, Calif.
Hull, Reid, Cummings, Monaghan, Winslow, McDougal, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commander.
Indianapolis (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Rear Admiral Gilbert J. Rowcliff, Commander.
Chicago (flagship), Astoria, Northampton, Pensacola, Salt Lake City, Tuscaloosa, Quincy, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Portland, New Orleans, Louisville, San Pedro, Calif.
Chester and Vincennes, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Aircraft, Scouting Force

Rear Admiral C. A. Blakely, Commander.
Memphis (flagship), Lapwing, Wright, Sandpiper, San Diego, Calif.
Langley and Teal, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Avocet, Pelican and Swan, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Gannet and Thrush, Coco Solo, C. Z.
Owl, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman, Commander.
Richmond (flagship), Pickrel, Shark, Plunger, Holland, Perch, Orlotan, San Diego, Calif.

Porpoise, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Argonaut, Wedgeon, Dolphin, Narwhal, Nautilus, Seagull, Beaver, Keesanqua, S-18, S-23, S-25, S-27, S-28, S-29, S-34, S-35, Litchfield, Dent, Waters, Talbot, Rathburne, Pike, Tarpon, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Cachalot, Cuttlefish, Seal, Mallard, S-42 to S-47, Coco Solo, C. Z.

S-21, S-24, S-26, Philadelphia, Pa.
Falcon, Semmes, R-2, R-4, R-10, R-11, R-13, R-14, S-20, S-22, S-30, New London, Conn.

BASE FORCE

Rear Admiral Wm. C. Watts, Commander.
Argonne (flagship), Antares, Vestal, Medusa, Neches, Relief, Algoma, Bobolink, Kalma, Partridge, Rail, Robin, Tern, Utah, Sonoma, Kingfisher, Grebe, Arctic, Kanawha, Cuyama, Brazos, Bridge, Pinola, San Pedro area.

Vireo, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.
Lamberton, Boggs, Dorsey, Elliott, San Diego, Calif.

ATLANTIC SQUADRON

Rear Admiral A. W. Johnson, Commander.
New York (flagship), Arkansas, Wyoming, Texas, Decatur, Norfolk, Va.
Savannah, Herbert and Babbitt, New York, N. Y.

Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa.
Brooklyn, New York, N. Y.
Nashville, Philadelphia, Pa.
Honolulu, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phoenix, enroute to Santos, Brazil.
Boise, Norfolk, Va.

Sampson and Tillman, Boston, Mass.
Somers and Warrington, New York, N. Y.
Ralph Talbot and Mugford, Boston, Mass.
Helm, Washington, D. C.

Hamilton, Newport, R. I.; Herbert, Philadelphia, Pa.

Leary, Annapolis, Md.; Fairfax, Dickerson, Norfolk, Va.
Schenck, New Orleans, La.

ASIATIC FLEET

Admiral Harry E. Yarnall, Commander-in-Chief.

Augusta (flagship), Isabel, Sacramento, John D. Ford, Luzon, Shanghai, China.
Marblehead, Pecos, Wittern, Finch, Heron, Paul Jones, Black Hawk, John D. Edwards, Whipple, Barker, Alden, Stewart, Parrott, Edsall, Bulmer, Pillsbury, Peary, Pigeon,

Canopus, S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, Manila, P. I.
Asheville, Pope, Hongkong, China.
Tulsa, Swatow, China; Guam, Hankow, China.
Monocacy, Kiukiang, China; Tutulia, Chingking, China.
Mindanao, Canton, China.
Oahu, Wuhu, China.

SQUADRON 40-T

Rear Admiral H. E. Lackey, Commander.
Omaha (flagship), Jacob Jones and Badger, in European waters.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Rear Admiral J. W. Wilcox, Commander.
Erie (flagship), Tattall and J. F. Talbott, in Central American waters.
Charleston, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.

Nat. Gd. General Resigns

For the reason of having been elected an Associated Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City at the election held on November 8, 1938 and advice from the Attorney General of Maryland that pursuant to Article 33 of the Declaration of Rights of the State of Maryland, no judge can hold any other office, either civil or military, under the Constitution or Laws of the State of Maryland, Brig. Gen. James Craig McLanahan, Commanding 54th Field Artillery Brigade, Maryland National Guard, has tendered his resignation and same was accepted with Full and Honorable Discharge.

JOURNAL advertisers merit your attention! From cover to cover you'll find your needs covered by reliable firms.

AIRCRAFT DESIGN COMPETITIONS

WAR DEPARTMENT, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Office of the Contracting Officer.—The War Department invites the submission in competition of sealed bids covering airplanes under conditions set forth more particularly in the following advertisement: Circular Proposal No. 39-100, dated October 21, 1938, Airplanes, Basic Combat Type, Single Engine, described in Air Corps Specification C-901, dated September 1, 1938; bids to be submitted to the Contracting Officer not later than 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time April 21, 1939. Full particulars with respect to said advertisement may be obtained upon application to the Contracting Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

THE Commander in Chief of the Army and the Navy, the President, with Mrs. Roosevelt, inaugurated the official social season this past week, entertaining at two state functions at the White House.

One was the Cabinet Dinner on Tuesday evening and the other the Diplomatic Reception Thursday night.

No commentary on the change of manners and customs could be more significant than was exemplified Thursday evening at this the most brilliant of state levees.

Time was when every envoy of the Diplomatic Corps considered it a command to appear at the White House when the President entertained in honor of the Corps.

Of the nineteen ambassadors on the Diplomatic List gotten out by the State Department, ten were conspicuous by their absence. They are at the Pan-American Conference in Peru; on leave of absence, on holiday, ill, or recalled to their own countries, and so on; and the same is true in some measure regarding the Ministers also detailed to duty here. Charges d'Affaires represented in many instances their governments, Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador, the Doyen of the Corps, kept here all summer, is on leave in England. Court mourning for the late Queen Maud of Norway also played a part in toning down the brilliance of this function which has but one rival in distinction and that is the Army and Navy Reception which closes the list of White House official functions. Many countries are affected by the mourning for the King of England's Aunt, and so even when present at an official function the women guests of the Diplomatic Corps wear black.

Gold lace and epaulettes were furnished in brave array by the group of White House Aides. Lt. Comdr. Walter R. Jones, USN, skipper of the President's yacht, USS Potomac; also Capt. Hugh B. Waddell, Cav., USA; 1st Lt. Loren B. Cole, Cav., USA; 1st Lt. Chester Hammond, Inf., USA; Capt. Howard Turner, AC, USA; Lt. Jesse Anton, 1st Lt. E. S. Hartshorn, Jr., FA, USA; 2nd Lt. Orville N. Stokes, FA, of the Army headed by Maj. Horace B. Smith, Inf., USA.

In the Navy group were Lt. Carlton B. Adams, USN; Lieutenants Elvin Hahn, A. C. Roessler, M. E. A. Gouin, John F. Newman, Jr., Robert S. Purvis, and Lt. Floyd C. Camp.

The Marines were represented by Capt. Robert H. Williams and Capt. Robert E. Hill. The President's Navy and Military Aides are Capt. Daniel J. Callaghan, USN, and Col. Edwin M. Watson, FA, USA.

An interesting feature of the Cabinet dinner was the distribution later at the musical which followed in the East Room of large silken handkerchiefs designed by Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, the niece of Mrs. Roosevelt. These were to commemorate the initial performance of the new Steinway piano just presented the White House in place of the gold instrument given in the Theodore Roosevelt administration, and which the donors consider now has lost some of its tone. On the new instrument of Honduras mahogany which tones in beautifully with the Sienna marble mantle near it and with the new crimson damask draperies, are painted designs in gold depicting the historical progress of music in America. One design shows the colonial minuet and this is the subject chosen by the young White House debutante as the motif for the handkerchiefs, white figures on a crimson ground, bordered by deep blue with a

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

white star in each corner—a really charming kerchief, which any one would love to possess.

Mrs. Swanson, the very popular wife of the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of War and Mrs. Woodring naturally were at both parties. Secretary Swanson, not well, was not present.

Secretary and Mrs. Woodring are giving a buffet supper tomorrow evening, Dec. 18, for many of the out-of-town guests who came to Washington to attend the Gridiron Dinner tonight, or Mrs. Roosevelt's party for the "Gridiron Widows."

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Timothy Keleher after being stationed on the West Coast have come back to the East and are now at Annapolis, where at 9 Porter Road, U. S. Naval Academy, Washington automobiles are seen parked almost daily for they have a very large acquaintance here, Commander Keleher having been here for two tours of duty and they having been immensely popular during that time. They left here for Charleston, where Commander Keleher was in command of the Yard.

What promises to be one of the merriest of Holiday parties is the tea which Maj. and Mrs. W. E. Pattison French, USA-Ret., and Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Weems are to give Christmas Day to introduce to society the daughter of the latter, Margaret Thackray Weems. Mrs. French is of the old Maryland Weems family and so a cousin of the debutante and her parents.

No happier background could be chosen for a Yuletide gathering than the venerable and dignified old Georgetown mansion at 3017 N Street, Washington, D. C., whose hospitable portals have swung open for many a festivity and whose present master and mistress are delightful hosts; one noted for his wit, the other for her graciousness.

This lovely old Georgian mansion, just opposite the home of the late Robert T. Lincoln was occupied in war times by the then Secretary of War and Mrs. Newton Baker.

Among their friends it is understood that Miss Mary Cootes and Mr. Peter Belin have chosen January 17 as a tentative date for their wedding.

This coming nuptial event is causing pleasurable excitement among the many friends of the young diplomat and his army bride-to-be, not only in Washington but in Norfolk and Staunton, from which historic place came Miss Cootes' father the late Col. Harry Cootes. He was at one time Commandant at Ft. Myer and U. S. Military Attache in Berlin and Miss Cootes received her education in private schools in this country and abroad. Her mother, Mrs. Cootes, was Miss Mary Lou Cooke of Norfolk and is a cousin of Mrs. William Halsey, wife of Rear Admiral Halsey, USN, who was Fanny Grandy of Norfolk.

It is an interesting coincidence that their daughter, the beautiful Margaret Halsey married Lea Speunace of Wilmington, a member of the du Pont clan, because her cousin, Mary Cootes is also marrying into the same clan, Peter Belin's father, Mr. F. Lamont Belin being connected with the Delaware family.

The wealth of the Belin family, however, is said to come from Colorado silver mines owned by Peter's mother, who incidentally is one of the most democratic and charming of women, and one of the handsomest.

Miss Cootes' brother, Merrett Cootes, is of the foreign service and she and their mother were with him at one time in China. The foreign service may be said to be responsible for the match.

It is a pity that the wedding cannot take place in the summer, as then the young couple could kneel on the trysting stone in the garden of the Belin estate, Evermay in Georgetown, where all past brides of this lovely old place, it is said, have pledged their troth. When the



MISS VOLA DRURY, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Hartson, of Washington, D. C., who have announced her engagement to Lt. Carlton R. Adams, USN. The wedding will take place March 4.

former Ambassador to Poland and Mrs. Belin did over the mansion and its gardens, they had built over the trysting stone a Temple d'amour, one of the features of the Georgian garden.

They are now tearing down the home of Mr. George A. King who died this past Fall and whose property Mr. and Mrs. Belin then acquired, and they have their eyes on the house next, owned by Miss Margaret Frazier, the object being to enlarge their garden. One wonders if perchance they are not seeking the whereabouts of the old stone that marks the boundary of the original grant of early Georgetown days, the stone hidden now under a tangle of ivy, but said to be in the vicinity of the corner of 29th and Q Streets.

Mrs. Willis Prague Colman who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. T. J. Johnson, QMC, USA, at Tilden Gardens, Washington, D. C., has gone to Ft. Benning to be with her second son, 1st Lt. Wilson D. Colman of the twenty-ninth Infantry, lately ordered to the Georgia post for duty after serving in the Philippines.

Mrs. Charles C. Hartigan has as her guest at her home in Georgetown, Captain Hartigan's sister, Kathleen Norris, the novelist who has been giving several talks on books while here. Captain Hartigan, USN, is at sea, aboard the USS Oklahoma.

Mrs. Thomas Lippett Wattles, wife of Lieutenant Commander Wattles, USN, navigation officer on the Texas, came to Washington from Norfolk the other day to spend a day or two with her aunt, Mrs. Samuel Ferguson. Mrs. Wattles, daughter of the late Snowden Ashford, is practically a Washingtonian, as she spent her childhood and girlhood here, much of the time with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Ashford in Farragut Square.

Lieutenant Commander Wattles will leave Norfolk with his ship about the tenth of January for Calabria, but the Texas will return to the East Coast in April to be on hand to take part in the great naval parade which will be staged as one of the opening features of the New York World's Fair.

Maj. and Mrs. William Mayer, (FA), GSC, USA, entertained at the tea hour Sunday afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Lucile Swan, sculptor who came from New York on the occasion of the opening of the second exhibit this season of the Museum of Modern Art, housed in the building which is the home of the Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Swan has on exhibition in a rather unique medium—pewter—a statue

entitled "The Sword Dancers." She has been much feted while here, but Sunday's gathering was a reunion of several friends, especially the hosts and their guest of honor, for all were in Peiping together some years ago. Major Mayer will soon be going back to China as he has recently been named military attache at the U. S. Embassy.

Another artistic guest was Mr. Thomas Handforth, etcher and author, whose latest book, "Mei La" is the story of a little Chinese girl and is chosen as the "junior book of the month."

Young Richard, or as his friends know him, Dick, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alfred Balsam, QMC, USA, of Ft. Holabird has just been appointed to West Point through the good graces of Senator Schwartz of Wyoming.

Mrs. William F. R. Griffith, wife of Captain Griffith, USA-Ret., was hostess Thursday afternoon at her home in Riggs Place, Washington, D. C., at an egg-nog party in compliment to her fellow members of the "Evermay Club," an intimate study group founded in Georgetown many years ago and named for the mansion in which it had its birth, Evermay. At that time it was the home of Mrs. William B. Orme, a life member; now the residence of the former U. S. Ambassador to Poland and Mrs. F. Lamont Belin and one of the most beautiful of the many lovely estates of this old part of Washington, the part which has been spoken of as the Maryland town that made Washington possible, for it was in Georgetown that the early legislators lived while the Capital city, in its woods and accessible only through boggy roads of mud, was in the building.

Evermay lies cheek by jowl with Oakhill Cemetery, but Mr. and Mrs. Belin have hidden the latter by tall hedges of box wood. Its past mistress, Mrs. Orme, is quoted as saying that the occupants of the cemetery did not bother her family, as they found them "very quiet neighbors."

Rear Adm. and Mrs. George Pettingill, USN, have as their guest Mrs. Ernest C. Wagner of Long Island who has come for a ten day visit with her sister, Mrs. Pettingill, who gave an at-home for her Monday at the lovely old mansion which is the quarters of the Commandant at the Navy Yard.

Mrs. Walter Tardy is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Roger Edison Perry, who gave a tea for her Sunday last, inviting many of the '98 classmates of the late Lieutenant Commander Tardy.

Presiding at the tea table were Mesdames Albert Church, Harry Lerch Brinser, Cecil Sherman Baker, Henry Williams and Miss Margaret Ames.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Edison were the guests for whom Rear Adm. and Mrs. Joseph R. DeFrees, USN, entertained at dinner Thursday evening at the Chevy Chase Club.

Rear Adm. Alfred W. Johnson, USN, commander of the Atlantic Squadron, and Mrs. Johnson were the guests in whose honor Mr. Charles Mason Reamey was host at a dinner party Monday evening at his home in Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C. Among the guests were Vice Adm. and Mrs. Harry P. Huse, USN-Ret., Rear Adm. and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart, USN, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Henry H. Hough, USN-Ret., and other Navy folk coming in later for the musical which followed included Rear Adm. and Mrs. William Hemphill Bell, USN-Ret., Capt. and Mrs. Dudley Knox, USN-Ret., Capt. and Mrs. Barron DuBois, (SC), USN, Capt. and Mrs. Cecil Sherman Baker, (SC), USN, Comdr. and Mrs. Charles A. Baker, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John W. Morse, (SC), USN, with Lt. Col. and Mrs. Edwin W. Sturdevant, USMC-Ret., and others.

Rear Admiral Johnson is one of the officers here serving on the selection board, as is Rear Adm. William Halsey, who is accompanied by Mrs. Halsey. They motored up from Norfolk some days ago (Please turn to Page 354)

"Service for the Service Man"
HOMES NEAR A-N COUNTRY CLUB
SALES — RENTALS

The DUBORG-HALLOCK Agency
ARLINGTON, VA. JACKSON 1866



MAKE LIFE LOVELY
WITH GUDE FLOWERS

GUDE BROS. CO.
1212 F STREET, N. W.
3 Branch Stores

Posts and Stations

WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 15, 1938

Ft. Myer, Va., has a new commandant, but in Col. George S. Patton, Jr., the post is welcoming an old friend, for this is the Colonel's third term of duty at the Virginia reservation. With him is his wife and daughter, Ellen, and while getting their quarters in readiness for them they are staying with Mrs. Patton's sister, Mrs. Keith Merrill at her home in Belmont Road.

Colonel Patton has come from Ft. Clarke, Texas to succeed Brig. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, who is to move on to Ft. Clarke from Ft. Myer. General and Mrs. Wainwright will have a short leave of absence, however, and will visit in Boston relatives of Mrs. Wainwright, and then they will come back to the Southland again and make a short stay with Maj. and Mrs. Stewart Elliot at Ft. Monroe, going on later to Florida, New Orleans and perhaps into Mexico.

Ft. Myer and Washington too are sorry to bid farewell to General and Mrs. Wainwright but very glad to welcome Colonel and Mrs. Patton, riding enthusiasts as eminently fitting for a cavalry post, and so keen on all sports associated with thoroughbreds, that when they were here before Mrs. Patton shared honors with her husband as co-master of the Cobbyer Hunt in Virginia.

Mrs. Patton is gifted in many ways; in sports and in the literary field. She can handle a boat as well as the next one and often takes the part of skipper in small craft, and when Colonel Patton was transferred some years ago to Hawaii he and she sailed their own 52 foot schooner to his new post making the voyage in fourteen days. With such an achievement behind them, they ventured out on a longer voyage, cruising some three thousand miles in the South Seas.

Hawaii has been the inspiration for much of Mrs. Patton's writings. About a year ago she published an historical novel, "Blood of the Shark," with much of the legendary history of Hawaii as its background, and this book made such an impression that it is now a required study on the reading list of the University of Hawaii.

Hawaiian legends form the subject matter of another volume written in French and other stories are claiming her interest, an interest which one fears will be much interfered with by a round of entertaining that is being set in motion to welcome Colonel and Mrs. Patton and Miss Patton, who later will probably be joined by Mrs. John Knight Waters, another daughter, who is married to 1st Lt. Waters, Cav., USA. They may be here for the holidays and the son of the family, George Patton 4th, a student at the Hill School, is quite definitely coming to spend the Christmas season.

Miss Ruth Patton inherits her parent's skill in horsemanship and sailing lore, but instead of turning to letters, her bent is towards music, in which she is proficient.

She is no stranger to the younger set in Washington as she was presented to society here a few years ago. Her alma mater was the Masters School at Dobbs Ferry.

Lt. Col. Richard Birmingham, Inf., USA, is coming from Philadelphia to spend Christmas with his sisters, Mrs. E. M. Harman and Miss Clara Birmingham at their home in Georgetown.

Mrs. Rowland Wilkins, widow of Captain Wilkins, USA, will have with her for the Christmas holidays her son, Charles, who is a student at V. M. I.

Mrs. Wilkins is secretary to the Hon. Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, Director of the Mint, who recently bought an old mansion, "La Trappe," in near-by Maryland, near Prince Frederick, and where will be staged several merry holiday parties within the month.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

December 15, 1938

With the opening of the skating rink many plans are being made, by officers of the post and their wives, for informal gatherings at the rink. The officers of the Tactical Department and their wives met on Monday evening for the first of a series of skating parties which they will hold during the winter on alternate Mondays. Mrs. Charles W. Ryder, Mrs. Robert W. Harper and Mrs. John K. Waters acted as hostesses. Others in this group include Lt. Col. Charles W. Ryder, Maj. and Mrs. Frederick A. Irving, Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. Bowes, Capt. and Mrs. Richard R. Coursey, Capt. and Mrs. Clarence H. Schabacker, Capt. and Mrs. Donald McLean, Capt. and Mrs. George W. Smythe, Capt. and Mrs. Peter Sather, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Willis S. Matthews, Capt. and Mrs. Edward B. Hempstead, Lt. and Mrs. Chandler P. Robbins, Lt. and Mrs. Normando A. Costello, Lt. and Mrs. Ernest F. Easterbrook, Lt. and Mrs. John C. Steele, Capt. Sherman V. Hasbrouck, Capt. Thomas J. Wells, Capt. Robert W. Harper, and Lt. John K. Waters.

There will be an informal horse show in the Riding Hall Saturday afternoon. This will be a purely local show with only members of the post participating. There will be a special exhibition of Artillery teams by the United States Military Academy Detachment

of Field Artillery, following which each team will demonstrate its driving ability through a series of stakes.

The remaining events on the program will consist of the following: Ladies road hack, jumping by cadets of the First Class, musical chairs by second class representatives of each company of the Corps of Cadets and handicap jumping.

Miss Alice Benkema, who is a sophomore at Vassar College, and Mr. Henry Shaw Benkema, who is a student at Kent School, Kent, Conn., have arrived on the post to pass the Christmas holidays as the guests of their parents, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herman Benkema.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wimberley Miree, of Birmingham, Ala., have arrived on the post to pass the holidays as the guests of Mr. Miree's brother-in-law and sister, Capt. and Mrs. Marvin W. Peck.

Capt. and Mrs. W. George Devens have visiting them for the holidays Mrs. Devens' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wellington Hammond, of St. Louis, Mo.

Lt. and Mrs. Marshall S. Carter have as their guests for several weeks Mrs. Carter's parents, Col. and Mrs. William R. Nichols. Colonel Nichols has recently been stationed at Ft. Monroe, Va., and will sail in January for station at Ft. Amador, C. Z.

Lt. A. S. C. Wadsworth, USN, and Mrs. Wadsworth, of Norfolk, Va., are the guests of Lt. and Mrs. Frederick Chaffee.

Mrs. Robert D. Warren departed this week for her home in Tulsa, Okla., after having passed several weeks as the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick G. Sault.

Maj. and Mrs. Ernest R. Dupuy will attend the wedding of their son, Lt. Trevor Dupuy to Miss Jean McVicar, of Bronxville, N. Y., which will take place this evening. The Reverend Joseph McCann, pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Bronxville will perform the ceremony following which a small reception will take place at the McVicar home. Lieutenant Dupuy who is stationed at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., graduated from the United States Military Academy in June.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

December 14, 1938

Capt. and Mrs. Howard H. J. Benson gave a dinner last Wednesday evening in their quarters aboard the "Reina Mercedes" in honor of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Wilson Brown.

Mrs. Charles P. Snyder, wife of Adm. Charles P. Snyder, is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. Ethelbert Watts. Mrs. Watts entertained at a tea in honor of her mother on Wednesday afternoon.

The Misses Duer and Janet McNair, daughters of Comdr. and Mrs. F. V. McNair have been staying in Norfolk for a short time, where they went for the christening of the new destroyers the USS Mustin and the USS Russell. Miss Duer McNair was the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Charles W. Lord at Virginia Beach, and Miss Janet McNair stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Perry Schultz.

Comdr. and Mrs. Vincent Godfrey and Mrs. Owens, wife of Maj. Arthur B. Owens, USMC, entertained at a cocktail party on Friday afternoon.

Comdr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Burhans gave an "at home" on Friday afternoon for the officers attached to the Marine Engineering Department and their wives. Those assisting Mrs. Burhans were: Mrs. Timothy J. Keleher, Mrs. William A. Corn, Mrs. Houston L. Maples and Mrs. James P. Compton.

Col. James T. Bootes, USMC, and Mrs. Bootes entertained at a dinner party on Saturday night in honor of Capt. Frank Leighton, USN, and Mrs. Leighton. Following dinner, Colonel and Mrs. Bootes and their guests attended the concert given by the Barrere Little Symphony in Mahan Hall at the Naval Academy.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Brownlee gave a dinner party on Saturday evening in honor of Lt. and Mrs. Harold C. Pound.

Miss Betty Smith, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Oscar Smith is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Elroy Vanderkloot. Miss Smith will later be joined by her father and go to Florida to spend the Christmas holidays.

Mrs. Kurtz, wife of Capt. Thomas R. Kurtz, USN, is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Thomas R. Kurtz, jr.

FT. LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

December 13, 1938

Col. Thomas F. Taylor, 17th Inf., has returned from a two weeks hunting trip in Arkansas and Tennessee.

The Senior Scouts and Senior Boys' Club held a dance, Dec. 3rd, at Pope Hall. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Campbell, Scout Executive, of Kansas City, Kans. The chaperons for the hop were, Maj. and Mrs. J. W. Coffey; Capt. and Mrs. James Wade and Lt. and Mrs. Douglas Gilbert.

The Senior Boys Football team held their annual banquet Saturday, Dec. 10th. Col. W. E. Burr was the toastmaster. Talks were made by Maj. J. W. Coffey and Maj. E. H. Brooks. Capt. James O. Wade, coach, presented the letter awards and Sgt. R. V. Hutchison introduced the players. The squad was coached by Captain Wade and assisted

by Lt. Douglas Gilbert.

Maj. W. D. Hohenthal gave an interesting talk, "Brazil and the Brazilians," before the "Current Events and Travel Group" of the Womens' Club, Nov. 30th.

Lt. D. G. Gilbert, 17th Inf., has returned from a week's visit to his home in Virginia. The Second Winter Horse Show, under the auspices of the Ft. Leavenworth Hunt, was held Dec. 8th. The results were as follows: Class I Second Girls' Riding Class, Frances Clark, first. Class II, Second Boys' Riding Class, Whalen Augur, first. Class III, Ladies Advanced Intermediate Class, Mrs. L. W. Haskell, won the trophy for first place.

Class IV, Handicap Jumping, first place and trophy won by Mrs. George Draper. Class V, Open Jumping, Capt. F. de L. Comfort won first place and trophy.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH.

December 10, 1938

Brig. Gen. George Grunert was tendered a Guard of Honor by the 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry, commanded by Maj. John A. Andrews, when the General, Mrs. Grunert and Miss Mary Grunert arrived at Vancouver Barracks last Friday afternoon. General Grunert and family have just come from Manila to this station where he will command the Fifth Brigade and Post of Vancouver Barracks. General Grunert replaces Brig. Gen. George C. Marshall, who left here in August.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry Stadler arrived on the post Saturday afternoon. Captain Stadler will resume his duties as General Grunert's Aide De Camp.

Before the Monte Carlo Party given Saturday at the Service Club for Army Relief a reception and dinner was given at the Officers' Club in honor of General and Mrs. Grunert.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles N. Hunter entertained Sunday evening at an informal buffet supper.

Next Sunday evening Maj. and Mrs. Harry J. Collins and Maj. and Mrs. Roy V. Rickard will entertain at supper in honor of General and Mrs. Grunert.

An informal Dutch Treat Supper Party is being held this evening at the Officers' Club.

The new Bowling Alleys were officially opened Friday evening by General Grunert ably assisted by Col. and Mrs. Ralph R. Glass and a number of officers and ladies of the garrison.

A large group of officers and ladies of the post and vicinity attended the broadcast of the Army-Navy football game. The game was charted play by play by Lieutenants William S. McCrea, Edward H. Lahti and Robert H. Rhine under the supervision of Lt. William L. "Spike" Nave, an Army star of several seasons ago.

1st Lt. James M. Gavin has reported for duty at Vancouver Barracks. Lieutenant Gavin's family will follow at a later date.

FT. BLISS, TEX.

December 12, 1938

Polo was on the card last week-end, when the University of Arizona team was here for two games. The college men came with a record of seven wins and no defeats for the season. Saturday afternoon they defeated a picked Ft. Bliss combination 9-5, but on Sunday the Cavalry four was able to beat them 12-2. Both outfits played good games but the Arizona malletmen showed better teamwork. Long drives, powerful backstrokes, and hard and smart riding featured the play. Lt. Harry Wilson, son of the one-time ace poloist, Col. Arthur H. Wilson, shot four goals for Ft. Bliss, and with his brother, Lt. Brooks Wilson turned in their usual brilliant performance. Lt. Howell Estes and Capt. C. H. Valentine also did fine battle for the Army.

Lt. Col. Harry D. Chamberlin, who has been Assistant Chief of Staff, Plans and Training Section, First Cavalry Division, became Chief of Staff of the Division on December 11. He is succeeded in the G-3 office by Maj. Ray T. Maddocks, now on Staff duty with the Seventh Cavalry. Major Maddocks came to the Post from the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, last July.

A "Horseshoes Ball" is being held at the Post Officers' Club tonight.

Calico, blue denim, and gingham is the proper dress. The idea is the brain child of the Seventh Cavalry, and "there was more fun than when Mrs. McGrundy rolled off the henrao."

Eighth Cavalry junior officers trimmed the Seventh Cavalry quintet 35-22 in a basketball tussle at the Army Y. M. C. A. last week. Lt. Brooks Wilson tossed eight baskets for the Eighth and Lt. Joe Ahee hung up five for the Gary Owens.

(Continued on Next Page)



WE TALK a lot about that "Snap, Crackle, Pop!" feature of Kellogg's Rice Krispies—because this cereal IS so crisp it crackles out loud in milk or cream!

So if you like a ready-to-serve cereal that's crisp and crunchy, with a flavor that invites second helpings, Kellogg's Rice Krispies is your dish! These tasty, toasted bubbles of golden rice are light, wholesome, and easy to digest.

Rice Krispies are always handy in individual or regular-size packages. Sold at the Post Exchange or Commissary Store. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

All Kellogg Cereals are available on purchase notice agreement, O.Q.M.G. Contract No. W-767-QM-34.

SO CRISP
they crackle
in milk
or cream



"Pin Money Pickles"
Since 1868

The delight of Army and Navy people throughout the world. Ask for them at your post exchange or commissary.

Posts and Stations (Continued from Preceding Page)

FORT SILL, OKLA. December 14, 1938

Mr. and Mrs. Alex C. Fulmor, of Riverside, Calif., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Roselle, to 2nd Lt. Norman Lewis Peterson, Air Corps, USA. Miss Fulmor attended Riverside Junior College and is a graduate of the California College of Medical Technicians. Lieutenant Peterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Peterson, of San Antonio, Tex., graduated with the class of 1932 from Yale University. The wedding will take place in the St. Francis of Assisi Chapel of the Riverside Mission Inn, Saturday evening Jan. 7. After a wedding trip the couple will be at home at Fort Sill, Okla., where Lieutenant Peterson is stationed.

Maj. and Mrs. Lawrence Stanley Woods, U. S. Army, of Fort Sill, Okla., on Nov. 20th, announced the engagement of their daughter, Lillian Rae, to 2nd Lt. George Caldwell McDowell, 18th FA, Fort Sill, Okla., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. N. McDowell, of Dallas, Tex. Miss Woods attended Riverside Junior College, Riverside, Calif., Beaver College, Jenkintown, Pa., and graduated in June from the University of Oklahoma, where she was a member of Chi Omega sorority. Lieutenant McDowell attended North Texas A. & M. before he entered the United States Military Academy from which he graduated in 1937. The wedding has been set for Feb. 3, and will take place in the New Post Chapel, Fort Sill, Okla.

Mrs. Rebecca S. Hawkins, widow of the late Col. Frank B. Hawkins, Inf., USA, has just completed a visit in San Antonio, Tex., with her brother-in-law, Col. C. E. Hawkins, USA-Ret. She will spend the Holiday Season and several months with her daughter, Emma and her son-in-law, Lt. Sam M. Pickering, USN, at Squadron 2, Fleet Base, Coco Solo, Canal Zone.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. December 12, 1938

Mrs. John C. Beaumont, wife of Brig. Gen. Beaumont, who is president of the Marine Wives Luncheon Club, will serve as ex-officio chairman for the dinner dance to be given by the Marine Officers' Wives Club next Saturday evening in the Commissioned Officers' mess, at the Marine Corps base.

A special railway car is leaving San Diego for Washington, D. C., early in January, to transport wives of San Diego-stationed officers, to meet their husbands, when they go east on the cruise.

Capt. Edmund S. Root, chief of staff and aide to Rear Adm. Sinclair Gannon, commandant of the eleventh Naval District, and Mrs. Root are to compliment the Admiral and Mrs. Gannon tomorrow with a dinner and bridge in their home.

Before going to the Marine Officers' Wives Club dinner-dance, sixty friends will stop at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Frank H. Wirsig, USMC, for cocktails. The party will have double significance; in addition to being a prelude to the dinner-dance it will serve to celebrate the hostess' birthday.

Capt. and Mrs. Olaf M. Hustvedt, USN, week-ending in Hollywood, attended the reception and dinner-dance given in the Riviera Country Club by the Los Angeles chapter of the U. S. Naval Reserve Association, honoring Vice Adm. and Mrs. Edward C. Kaibfus.

Mrs. E. J. Lang, of Burlington, Kans., mother of Comdr. Edward K. Lang, USN-Ret., is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, in their La Jolla home. Mrs. Lang gave a tea last week for her house guest.

Lt. Col. Harry H. Bissell, USA-Ret., commodore of the Coronado Yacht Club, and Mrs. Bissell are heading the committee for tonight's membership dinner at Hotel del Coronado.

Mrs. Louis McCarty Little, wife of Maj. Gen. Little, USMC, is expected to return this week from an extended eastern visit including her old home, Washington, D. C.

Capt. and Mrs. Vaughn K. Coman, USN, entertained a group of friends at dinner on Tuesday; taking them to the symphony later. Mrs. Coman, who is the wife of the commander destroyer squadron 12, is to be guest of honor at a luncheon on Tuesday, given by wives of the officers of the 27th Division. Also invited are the wives of officers in the 28th Division.

LONG BEACH, CALIF. December 11, 1938

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Gilbert J. Rowcliffe will be hosts this evening at an informal supper in their home on East First Street. Last evening in Army-Navy Club, they were honored, with Capt. Harry A. Stuart, at a dinner given by Lt. Comdr. Thomas L. Kelly, USN Houston, with the hostess' mother, Mrs. S. L. Weldon, assisting and six other guests entertained.

Captain Stuart, here from Washington, on his semi-annual inspection tour of the Pacific Coast, has been the house guest of his brother and sister-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. C. J. Stuart. They honored him Friday afternoon at a cocktail party, to which fifty guests were invited.

Vice Adm. Adolphus Andrews will be the inspiration for an informal cocktail party tomorrow afternoon given in their East First

Street home by Comdr. and Mrs. R. O. Davis, USS Indianapolis. Vice Admiral Andrews was complimented this afternoon by an informal gathering in the Palos Verdes home of Lt. and Mrs. Frederick J. Bell of the Indianapolis.

Mrs. Edward C. Kaibfus, wife of Admiral Kaibfus, Commander of the Battle Force, shared honors with Mrs. Roland M. Brainard, wife of Captain Brainard, chief of staff to the admiral aboard USS California, at a luncheon in Pacific Coast Club Thursday given by Mrs. Thomas C. Ragan, wife of Lieutenant Ragan, of the admiral's staff. There were thirty guests.

Sixty friends were entertained Wednesday afternoon in Army-Navy Club by Capt. Lemuel M. Stevens, skipper of USS Vincennes, and Mrs. Stevens. This party was also in the nature of a farewell for Mrs. Stevens, who is leaving this week for Vallejo to join Captain Stevens during the three months the Vincennes will undergo overhaul at Mare Island Navy Yard.

Capt. Albert C. Read, skipper of USS Saratoga, and Mrs. Read were complimented by Comdr. D. C. Ramsey, executive officer of the aircraft carrier, and Mrs. Ramsey, at a dinner party Thursday night in Lakewood Country Club.

Guests numbered 130 when Comdr. Robert P. Hinrichs, executive officer of USS Colorado, and Mrs. Hinrichs, and Lt. and Mrs. L. O. Fox entertained at a highball party yesterday afternoon at the Fox home on Grand Ave.

Birthday of three guests featured the gala buffet supper when Mrs. Henry F. Schroeder, wife of Major Schroeder, USA-Ret.; Mrs. Henry Hartley, wife of Commander Hartley and D. M. Waite joined in entertaining at the new home of the Schroeders. Birthday celebrants were Commander Hartley, Mrs. Waite and Major Schroeder, and it was a surprise to the first two. Mrs. Waite cut the first piece of the huge birthday cake with Major Schroeder's saber in true military style. A score of guests were invited to the party.

Service Social News

(Continued from Page 352)

and are visiting at Belle Haven the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wallis Gearing in Alexandria.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. H. E. Kimmel, USN, are also here. He has just joined Mrs. Kimmel who stayed in Washington while he went for sea duty. He came from San Pedro where he is in command of Cruiser Division Seven.

From the West Coast is also Rear Adm. William Saterlee Pye, USN, who is accompanied by Mrs. Pye. They are visiting her sister, Mrs. Forney Moore Knox on Cathedral Ave.

Rear Adm. Julius C. Townsend, USN, whose headquarters are at Philadelphia, is stopping at the Army and Navy Club while here, and from the War College comes Rear Adm. John H. Newton, USN, who is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Robert D. Kirkpatrick, USN, in Chevy Chase.

Capt. Harold C. Train, USN, and Mrs. Train are having their annual egg nog party this afternoon at their home in Grafton St., Chevy Chase.

Mrs. D. Buchanan Merryman, who sailed Wednesday for France to visit the Duke and Duchess of Windsor over the Christmas holidays, has lent her apartment at 1911 R Street, Washington, D. C., to Capt. and Mrs. William W. Galbraith, USN-Ret., who will not open their own Washington house as they are going south for the season. "Aunt Bessie" will return in January.

Mrs. Harry H. Woodring, wife of the Secretary of War, is a patroness for the performances of Ft. Belvoir Essayons Dramatic Club which opened tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the post theater at Ft. Belvoir with three one-act plays entitled, "Thank You, Doctor," "The Monkey's Paw" and "Fireman, Save My Child."

Mrs. Malin Craig was a patroness.

Mrs. Samuel Turner Mackall accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Pierce M. B. Travis will spend the holidays with her son-in-law and daughter Capt. and Mrs. M. K. Deichelmans, AC, USA, and their son, Samuel Mackall. Captain Deichelmans is taking a course at the Air Corps Tactical School, Maxwell Fld., Ala.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. E. S. Hartshorn, USA-Ret., are now on the West Coast, stopping at Hotel Drisco, 2901 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco, Calif.

Col. Henry B. McIntyre, USA-Ret., Mrs.

McIntyre, and their four children are now in their new home at 2356 Oahu Avenue, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Lt. Col. Holland L. Robb, (CE), NGB, USA, and Mrs. Robb have returned to Washington, D. C., from Ft. Benning, Ga., where Colonel Robb has been for several weeks, and was joined there 10 days ago by Mrs. Robb. They made the trip by motor.

Col. James Totten, AGD, USA, and Mrs. Totten have with them their son, 1st Lt. James W. Totten, FA, USA, who came from Madison Barracks, where he has been on duty and will assume his new post in Washington.

Lt. Col. F. Granville Munson, JAGD, USA, and Mrs. Munson will be joined in Washington soon by their daughter, Miss Alice Munson, who is a student at Wellesley, and their son, Mr. F. Granville Munson, jr., will come the first of the week from his studies at the University of Pennsylvania.

Lt. Col. Ralph C. Holliday, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Holliday of Charleston, S. C., are at the Martinique, Washington, D. C., for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. Moyer, wife of Lt. Comdr. Leroy Moyer, (SC), USN, of Annapolis is spending several days at the Martinique, Washington, D. C.

Maj. George H. Millholland, Cav., USA, stationed at Ft. Myer, Monday last married Mrs. Alice Wardman Rheem, former wife of Mr. Edmund D. Rheem, and a daughter of the late Harry Wardman of Washington.

The marriage took place at Dauphin, Pa. They are now on a honeymoon, but when they return to the Capital, they will live at the Major's quarters at Ft. Myer, which last year he insisted were haunted. These same quarters were occupied years ago by an officer whose wife committed suicide by putting her head in the oven of the kitchen stove. According to Major Millholland he often sees the lady's ghost hovering around his kitchen stove at three o'clock in the morning. To be exact at six minutes past three, the time of the suicide.

Capt. Henry J. Boettcher, 13th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass., and Mrs. Boettcher announce the engagement of their daughter, Billie Wilson Boettcher, to 2nd Lt. Frank Milton Izenour, 13th Infantry, Ft. Devens.

Capt. and Mrs. Albert Miller Penn, USN, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Smith Penn, and Cadet Robert W. Page, Jr., United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y. Miss Penn is the granddaughter of the late Dr. Frank Roop Smith, of Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. Smith, and a niece of the late Lt. Comdr. Frank Roop Smith, jr., USN. She is a graduate of the National School of Fine Applied Arts, Washington, D. C. Cadet Page is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert William Page, of El Paso, Texas. The wedding will take place in June.

The marriage of Miss Polly Trenholm Ferguson, daughter of Mrs. James Ferguson, of Annapolis, and the late Mr. Ferguson, formerly of Baltimore, and Lt. (jg) Jack Beraw Williams, USN, took place at 4:30 P. M. today, at St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church. Miss Ferguson is the granddaughter of the late Maj. and Mrs. James Dugue Ferguson and the late Mr. and Mrs. Glover Holmes Trenholm, all of Baltimore. Lieutenant Williams was graduated from the United States Naval Academy, class of 1931, and is now on duty at post-graduate school of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The wedding of Miss Fanny de Russy Hoyle Graham, daughter of Lt. Col. Ephraim F. Graham, USA-Ret., of San Antonio, Tex., and 1st Lt. Robert M. Stillman, AC, USA, took place today at Ft. Sam Houston. The ceremony was performed in the post chapel at the fort, after which Lieutenant Stillman and his bride started for their wedding trip and will go to Hawaii, where they will be at

home after Jan. 20 at Luke Field, in Honolulu, where Lieutenant Stillman will be on duty.

Miss Graham has many relatives and friends in Washington resident circles as well as among those in the Army.

Miss Eileen Leonard, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. John W. Leonard, was elected a delegate by the students of Hood College to represent that College at the International Relations Conference of colleges held at Swarthmore, Dec. 16. Miss Leonard is a junior at Hood and an art student of Phillips Art Gallery, Washington, D. C.

Brig. Gen. Walter Krueger of Fort George G. Meade, Maryland and Mrs. Krueger will have with them until after the New Year Lieutenant and Mrs. Walter Krueger, Jr. and Lieutenant and Mrs. Aubrey Dewitt Smith and their children, Aubrey Dewitt, Jr., and Sharon Krueger. Mrs. Smith was the former Dorothy Krueger.

Lt. Col. Robert G. Guyer, USA-Ret., Mrs. Guyer, and their sons are spending the Christmas holiday at Miami Beach, Florida. Richard Guyer is a sophomore at Georgetown University and George is a senior at Georgetown Preparatory School. Colonel Guyer, upon retirement last year, accepted a position at Georgetown Preparatory School as Professor of Physics and Associate Professor of Mathematics.

Women's Organizations

(News of activities for insertion in this column should be addressed to the "Women's Club editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1711 Connecticut avenue northwest, Washington, D. C.)

The Boston Chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the United States Army celebrated its tenth anniversary with a birthday party on December 3rd. Thirty-two members and guests lunched together at 178 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, and heard the letters of greeting from Mrs. Charles D. Roberts, Honorary President and Founder of the Society, and from Mrs. Paul S. Bond, National President. Those present were Miss Marjorie Eddy, president of the chapter, Miss Dorothy Wilson, Miss Eileen Cummins, Mrs. Emil J. Peterson, Miss Mary Caspar, Miss Mary Van Duyn, Miss Mary Tyler Helmer, Miss Shirley Ridgeway, Miss Katherine McMurray, Miss Caroline Ford, Miss Margaret Forsythe, Miss Ann Noyes, Miss Frances Scott Simmons, Miss Elizabeth Ellis, Miss Mary Maguire, Miss Mercedes Montesinos, Miss Betty Layton, Miss Theresa McCabe, Miss Genevieve Spalding, Miss Eleanor Hocker, Mrs. George H. Leavitt, Miss Margaret Coates, Misses Mary and Patricia Fraile, Misses Catherine and Betty Ann Givens, Misses Helen and Anne Mabbott, Miss Lucile Huber, and the Chapter's guests from the Navy and Marine Corps, Miss Margaret Thompson, Mrs. J. W. Moonan, and Miss Esther Bacon.

Nicaraguan Campaign Medal

The Secretary of the Navy has authorized the award of the Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal to officers and enlisted men of the Army who participated in the Second Nicaraguan Campaign from August 27, 1926, to January 2, 1933, in cooperation with the Navy and the Marine Corps. War Department general orders announce.

The medal will be issued by the Major General Commandant, United States Marine Corps, upon approval of the applications by the War Department. Application for the medal should be submitted to The Adjutant General in letter form, no special blank form being required. The application should show the exact name under which service was rendered, grade and organization when serving in Nicaragua, and the address to which the medal should be sent.

The Second Nicaraguan Campaign Medal will not be awarded to Army personnel who served in Nicaragua at any time other than the period August 27, 1926, to January 2, 1933.

Train Ship Builders

The Navy Department announced this week that its program of "in service" training to provide skilled employees of shipbuilding trades and occupations will have to be extended to provide sufficient numbers of trained workers for its shipbuilding program. As shipbuilding in the navy yards progresses as authorized under the Naval Expansion Act, it is estimated that the number of civil employees of the Navy Department and its field activities will be increased from the present level of 72,000 to a peak of 100,000 persons at the end of the fiscal year 1942.

The long period of stagnation in naval and merchant ship construction lasting from about 1922 to 1932 has resulted in a definite shortage in many of the more highly technical and specialized shipbuilding trades and occupations; among them naval architects, marine engineers of the various ship specialties, mold loftsmen, shipfitters, coppersmiths, etc. The prospects are that similar shortages in other shipbuilding trades and occupations will be felt in the near future.

Apprentice schools for the training of future mechanics have been maintained at navy yards for many years. The word is going out to increase the number of apprentices in training for the critical ship trades—those in which there is now a shortage or in which a shortage will exist before long. One such increase was made a year or so ago. The limit will be the capacity of the existing apprentice schools to accommodate the additional boys. Each yard already has large civil service waiting lists of boys eligible to become apprentices.

In the case of the naval architects, engineers and engineering draftsmen the problem is being met by training after employment—"in service" training is the modern name for it. For example: it may be impossible to obtain Junior Naval Architects, but there are available on the registers of the Civil Service Commission a number of young men who are engineering graduates from recognized colleges and who are equipped with the basic knowledge of structural steel strength and design. They may be employed at our navy yards and then given the necessary instructions as to how this basic knowledge may be applied in shipbuilding drafting and design. In six months or a year of such training they will be either found unsuitable for such work, or they will be able to begin to do their part, however simple at first, in the design and drafting departments of the Navy Yards. Similar training will be provided for the many other naval engineering specialties such as boilers and engines, marine piping, heating and ventilation, marine electrical work, ordnance, etc.

Still a third method will be adopted only when it has proved impossible to obtain a satisfactory supply of artisans. It is the practical training in the navy yards, of promising helpers or "classified laborers" to perform at least the simpler tasks of the trades or occupations in which there is a shortage. Such training will be of the "intensive" type that was used during the World War. The persons to be trained will be grown men, selected for their intelligence and adaptability. Such men absorb instruction and develop skill in a remarkably short time under capable instructors. The U. S. Civil Service Commission and the Labor Boards at the Navy Yards and stations are giving the widest publicity to the local needs, but it is already apparent that notwithstanding the unemployment still existing throughout the country, capable men in the wanted trades are becoming harder and harder to obtain. This is particularly true for those navy yards located far from sizeable industrial labor markets, such as the yard at Norfolk, Va., and that at Charleston, S. C. On the other hand, as is to be expected during a period of national unemployment, there is an over-supply of unskilled labor and semi-skilled labor such as helpers, chauffeurs, etc.

VITAL INFORMATION is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal. Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.

Deny C. Z. Rental Allowances

The Court of Claims has dismissed a test case brought to determine the right of officers of the Army and Navy to draw rental allowances while assigned to civilian duties under the Panama Canal Zone and occupying Government quarters there.

The suit was brought by Lt. Col. William C. Porter, MC, USA. Assigned to duty at Gorgas Hospital in civilian capacity under the Governor of the Canal Zone, Colonel Porter was assigned quarters at Anzon, C. Z. during the period in question and paid rent for them to the Canal Government. The Army in turn reimbursed him for this payment. Contending that he was entitled to full rental allowances while renting quarters from a civilian agency of the Government, Colonel Porter brought suit in the Court of Claims.

The case turned on the construction of the Act of April 9, 1935 which was intended to bar Army and Navy officers stationed in the Canal Zone from renting the public quarters provided for civilian employees of the Canal and then drawing rental allowances. Colonel Porter, through his attorneys argued that this applied only to officers assigned to military duty in the Canal Zone and not to those filling civilian jobs.

"In the light of the proviso limiting the payment of rental allowances, plaintiff was actually furnished without cost public quarters for the occupancy of himself and his dependents, and his situation is no different than had he been ordered to duty at an Army post and assigned quarters by the commanding officer of the post," the court held.

OBITUARIES

The body of the late Maj. Gen. George S. Simonds, USA-Ret., accompanied by his widow, Mrs. Florence Page Simonds, was met by Brig. Gen. Evan H. Humphrey, USA, Commanding General of the Brooklyn Army Base and a classmate at West Point of General Simonds, when the USA Transport "St. Michel" docked at the Army Base, Brooklyn, Friday, Dec. 16.

General Simonds is to be buried with full military honors at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., today, Dec. 17. General Simonds died Nov. 1 at San Francisco, where he had been in command of the Fourth Army and the Ninth Corps Area until his retirement March 31 last.

As official escort representing the War Department, General Humphrey accompanied Mrs. Simonds to West Point to attend the funeral. From West Point, a detail of soldiers was to be sent to the Brooklyn Army Base to receive the body of General Simonds and escort it to the U. S. Military Academy for interment.

Mrs. Rose Anderson, wife of Capt. Carl E. Anderson, Inf., USA, died suddenly on Nov. 29, in the Philippine Islands. Captain Anderson and their young son are returning with Mrs. Anderson's body on the President Coolidge, which is scheduled to arrive in San Francisco, Jan. 5.

Mrs. Frances Beverley Lamb Graves, 87, widow of John Edmond Graves, of Charles City County, Va., died Wednesday, Dec. 7, at Carlisle Hill, Marion, Ala., residence of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. LeVoy Hill, USN-Ret.

Mrs. Graves had been in failing health more than a year but her condition was not considered critical until two weeks ago.

She is survived by three sons, James Harwood Graves, of Washington; Emory Graves, of New Orleans; and John Lamb Graves, of Petersburg, Va.; two daughters, Mrs. Edward Randolph White, of Uniontown, Ala.; and Mrs. J. LeVoy Hill, and seven grandchildren.

Interment was in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.

Col. George Montgomery, USA-Ret., died at New York City, on Dec. 8. Colonel Montgomery was born in Ireland on July 26, 1867. Following his graduation from the United States Military Academy in June, 1890, he began to serve as an addi-

tional 2nd lieutenant in the 2nd Artillery. In April, 1891, he was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant of Artillery.

During his early military service, Colonel Montgomery inspected ordnance materiel under construction at certain manufacturing establishments. He served as Chief Ordnance Officer on the staff of Maj. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, U. S. Volunteers, with the U. S. forces in China from September, 1900, to May, 1901 and then served in this same capacity in the Philippines until June 21, 1901.

From Jan. 2, 1903, to Jan. 22, 1903, he was detailed in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C. After a short tour at the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., he returned to the Office of the Chief of Ordnance in Washington, D. C., on May 11, 1903, to serve until Aug. 8, 1909. During this period of service he was on temporary duty with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in October, 1903. He also reorganized the financial and property accounting methods of the Ordnance Department. From Aug. 9, 1909, until March 25, 1918, he commanded the Frankford Arsenal, Pa. Here he reorganized the administrative, supply and manufacturing methods of the

arsenal so that there was a saving in cost of manufacture over that of private manufacture of like articles of over a million dollars annually.

On April 17, 1918, he was assigned to duty as Senior Member of a Board of Officers charged with drawing up regulations for the shipments of ammunition from factories in the United States to firing lines in France and ordered to France in connection with such duties. From May 7, 1918, he was at Tours, France, on this duty to Sept. 10, 1918. On Nov. 1, 1918, he was relieved from duty at Tours and went to Padua, Italy, to serve as Ordnance Liaison Officer with the Italian Government to Dec. 17, 1918. He returned to Tours, France, then followed short details in England, after which he returned to the United States in February, 1919.

Following duty in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance he assumed command of Augusta Arsenal until April 19, 1922, the date of his retirement.

He is survived by two brothers, William R. Montgomery of Pelham Manor, N. Y., and Robert Montgomery, Yonkers, N. Y., and a sister, Miss Jennie Montgomery of New York City.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

ADAMSON—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Riley, Kans., Nov. 15, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. David V. Adamson, Cav., USA, a daughter, Mary Jeanne.

BATCHELDER—Born at Baker Memorial Hospital, Boston, Mass., Nov. 30, 1938, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Batchelder, a daughter, granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. Ellason, (SC), USN-Ret., of Annapolis, Md.

BOND—Born at Station Hospital, Nov. 20, 1938, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Graeme S. Bond, AC, USA, a son, Graeme Anthony.

BRONSON—Born at the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., Dec. 3, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Frederick Schaffer Bronson, USMC-Ret., a son, Marshall Wilkes.

BULGRIN—Born at Susanna Hospital, Guam, Oct. 16, 1938, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. James G. Bulgrin, (MC), USN, a daughter, Constance.

CHAPPELL—Born at the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 25, 1938, to Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth Baldwin Chappell, USMC, a son, Kenneth Baldwin Chappell, Jr.

DRYSDALE—Born at Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Walter Scott Drysdale, Jr., Inf., NG, a son, Walter Scott Drysdale, III, grandson of Col. and Mrs. Walter S. Drysdale, Inf., USA.

HARRIS—Born at City Hospital, Columbus, Ga., Dec. 8, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. William W. Harris, Inf., USA, a daughter, Lynn.

HENDERSON—Born at Family Hospital, Quantico, Va., Dec. 1, 1938, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Frederick P. Henderson, USMC, a son, Frederick, Jr.

MILLER—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Jay, N. Y., Nov. 26, 1938, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert Lee Miller, CAC, USA, a daughter, Adrienne.

PERRILL—Born at Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 2, 1938, to Lt. and Mrs. Harlan Knox Perrill, USN, a daughter, Margaret Lewis, granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. H. P. Perrill, USN-Ret., and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. E. Lewis, USN-Ret.

RALL—Born at Susanna Hospital, Guam, Nov. 6, 1938, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Richard R. Rall, (MC), USN, a daughter, Elizabeth Rachel.

STEPHENS—Born at Needlesha, Kans., Dec. 10, 1938, to Capt. and Mrs. Paul Willis Stephens, JAG-Ret., a daughter, Sara Frances, granddaughter of Capt. and Mrs. Clinton Lincoln Randall, and great granddaughter of the late Capt. and Mrs. James Monroe Randall.

SULLIVAN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Dec. 13, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Gerald J. Sullivan, USA-Ret., a son, Gerald Joseph, Jr.

WEBER—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. John H. Weber, OD, USA, a daughter, Susanne, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Clark Lynn, USA-Ret.

WINTERS—Born at the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., Nov. 28, 1938, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Theodore H. Winters, Jr., USN, a daughter, granddaughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Winters, USN-Ret.

Married

CHRISTENSEN-JENKINS—Married at Washington, D. C., Dec. 6, 1938, Miss Kathryn Jenkins, to 2nd Lt. Donald P. Christensen, Cav., USA.

CLARKE-COLLINS—Married at Cromwell, Conn., Nov. 11, 1938, Miss Dorothy Claire Collins, to Lt. (jg) Paul Walker Clarke, (SC), USN.

MILLHOLLAND-RHEEM—Married at Dauphin, Pa., Dec. 12, 1938, Mrs. Alice Wardman Rheem, to Maj. George H. Millholland, Cav., USA.

Died

ANDERSON—Died in the Philippine Islands, Nov. 29, 1938, Mrs. Rose Anderson, wife of Capt. Carl E. Anderson, Inf., USA.

ASHCOM—Died at Washington, D. C., Dec. 2, 1938, Mrs. Henrietta Morgan Ashcom, mother of Mrs. Frank Whitehead, wife of Lt. Col. Frank Whitehead, USMC.

BLACK—Died near La Grange, Ga., Nov. 18, 1938, 2nd Lt. Robert Kirkland Black, AC, USA.

BROSIER—Died at Washington, D. C., Dec. 11, 1938, Sgt. Ollie J. Brosier, USA-Ret.

CRANDALL—Died at Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1938, Capt. Rand Percy Crandall, USN-Ret.

DUKE—Died in a plane crash, near Point Loma, Calif., Dec. 9, 1938, Lt. John M. Duke, USN.

EDGAR—Died at Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, Mass., Nov. 17, 1938, Capt. William B. Edgar, USNR-Ret.

GRAVES—Died at Carlisle Hill, Marion, Ala., Dec. 7, 1938, Mrs. Frances Beverley Lamb Graves, widow of John Edmond Graves, mother of James Harwood Graves, Emory Graves, John Lamb Graves, Mrs. Edward Randolph White, and Mrs. J. LeVoy Hill, wife of Lt. Comdr. J. LeVoy Hill, USN-Ret.

GROEMPING—Died at Daytona Beach, Fla., Dec. 12, 1938, Priscilla Lutz Groemping, daughter of the late Maj. Charles A. Lutz, USMC, and Mrs. Rodman Moorehead.

HANDRAN—Died at Deer Island, Boston Harbor, Me., Oct. 8, 1938, CGM. Stephen Handran, USNR-Ret.

HERON—Died at Washington, D. C., Dec. 9, 1938, Mrs. Lillian Heron, wife of Capt. Charles R. Heron, who served with the Coast Artillery Corps during the World War.

HERPEL—Died at the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 20, 1938, CBM. Frank Herpel, USN-Ret.

LEIPER—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 1, 1938, Comdr. Edwards P. Leiper, USN-Ret.

MILLER—Died at New York City, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1938, Lt. Louis F. Miller, USN-Ret.

MONTGOMERY—Died at New York City, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1938, Col. George Montgomery, USA-Ret.

MORNINGSTAR—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Dec. 14, 1938, Lt. Col. James G. Morningstar, USA-Ret.

RODGERS—Died at Washington, D. C., Dec. 11, 1938, Col. Alexander Rodgers, USA-Ret.

WINANS—Died at Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1938, Supply Sgt. Ben Winans, USMC.

MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

WE specialize in designing and erecting monuments for Arlington and other national cemeteries throughout the country. Our Arlington catalogue and service is yours without obligation.

The J. F. Manning Co., Inc.

1728 Connecticut Ave. Washington, D. C.

Xmas and New Year Holidays

An executive order was issued this week granting full holidays on the Saturdays preceding Christmas and New Years to executive departments, Navy Yard and Naval stations in the District of Columbia. This makes each of those holidays run Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Reserve Pilots to Fleet

The Navy Department announced this week that eighteen aviation cadets have been designated naval aviators and ordered to active duty with the aircraft squadrons of the Fleet. They will be detached from Pensacola on or about Dec. 20, 1938:

Philip F. Bankhardt, Patrol Squadron 6, Pearl Harbor.
William O. Carlson, Patrol Squadron 8,

Pearl Harbor.
Thomas W. Collins, jr., Patrol Squadron 18, Pearl Harbor.
Warren K. Linnerooth, Aviation Unit, Wichita.

Aubrey W. Reece, Patrol Squadron 10, Pearl Harbor.
Kenneth W. Caffey, Scouting Squadron 72, Wasp.

Gordon P. Chase, Scouting Squadron 72, Wasp.
George D. M. Cunha, Scouting Squadron 71, Wasp.

Aaron H. Fagergren, Bombing Squadron 7, Wasp.
Ralph H. Fletcher, Scouting Squadron 72, Wasp.

Lewis M. D. Ford, Fighting Squadron 7, Wasp.
Charles E. Ingalls, jr., Scouting Squadron 71, Wasp.

Willis F. Johnson, Bombing Squadron 7, Wasp.
Herbert L. Kelly, jr., Scouting Squadron 71, Wasp.

Thomas W. Kerker, Bombing Squadron 7, Wasp.
Lacy L. McColloch, Fighting Squadron 7, Wasp.

James P. Riggs, Fighting Squadron 7, Wasp.
Warren C. Vincent, Scouting Squadron 72, Wasp.

Two aviation cadets have been changed as indicated opposite their names:
Donald R. Bernsdorf, Patrol Squadron 9, Wright, to Naval Air Station, Pensacola.

Emory F. Gard, Torpedo Squadron 5, Yorktown, to Naval Air Station, Pensacola.

The latter thirteen aviation cadets were ordered to temporary active duty with Carrier Air Group, USS Saratoga, Fleet Air Detachment, Naval Air Station, San Diego, until the commissioning of the USS Wasp squadrons, on or about July 1, 1939, at which time they will report for duty in the squadrons indicated.

Regular Army Reserve

The tables shown below give the standing of the several corps areas in enlistments for the Regular Army Reserve and the standing of the arms and services in total enlistments, as of Nov. 30, 1938.

Standing of Corps Areas in enlistments for Regular Army Reserve as of Nov. 30, 1938:

Corps Area	% of C.A. Total Enl.
Fifth	28.10*
Third	25.57
Ninth	20.24
Sixth	18.92
Fourth	17.27
Second	17.16
Eighth	15.50
Seventh	10.58
First	4.30

*Has maintained the lead for the past three months.
Standing of Arms and Services as of Nov. 30, 1938:

Branch	% of Total Enls.
Infantry	37.55
Field Artillery	18.57
Coast Artillery	12.84
Air Corps	8.39
Medical Department	5.66
Quartermaster Corps	5.33
Signal Corps	3.27
Cavalry	3.16
Corps of Engineers	2.65
Ordnance Department	1.51
D. E. M. L.	.66
Finance Department	.22
Chem. Warfare Service	.19

Class B Boards

Paragraph 2h of AR 605-200, covering Boards for Classification, has been amended to read as follows:

h. The board will carefully study the official record in the case of each officer in order to determine the facts and to give proper weight to various data considered. Opinions as well as facts will be considered but must be given only the weight that the particular opinion deserves, which will be affected largely by the experience, judgment, and character of the officer expressing the opinion and by the extent to which his opinion is substantiated by the opinions or facts contained in the reports of other officers. If the character of the officer rendering the adverse report is not known to the board, the official record of that officer should be consulted. When considering efficiency reports covering periods during, following, or immediately preceding which a trial or investigation was held in which the officer was found blameless, great care should be taken that the efficiency reports do not reflect certain allegations or acts of which the officer has been cleared by such court or investigation. Courts martial which have resulted in acquittal on the merits, or in disapproval of the findings on account of insufficiency of proof, will be regarded by the board or court of inquiry considering them as establishing the fact that the officer

concerned was not guilty of the offense or offenses of which he was so acquitted, or of the offense or offenses the findings on which were so disapproved.

Army Transport Sailings

St. Mihiel—Leaves New York Dec. 28; arrives Charleston Dec. 30, leaves Dec. 30; arrives Panama Jan. 4, leaves Jan. 6; arrives San Francisco Jan. 16, leaves June 20; arrives Panama June 30, leaves July 1, arrives New York July 7.

Chateau Thierry—Leaves New York March 1; arrives Charleston March 3, leaves March 3; arrives San Juan March 7, leaves March 7; arrives Panama March 10, leaves March 15; arrives Charleston March 20, leaves March 20; arrives New York March 22, leaves April 1; arrives Charleston April 3, leaves April 3; arrives Panama April 8, leaves April 10; arrives San Francisco April 20, leaves April 25; arrives Panama May 5, leaves May 6; arrives Charleston May 11, leaves May 11; arrives New York May 13.

Republic—Leaves Honolulu Dec. 21; arrives San Francisco Dec. 28, leaves Jan. 6; arrives Panama Jan. 16, leaves Jan. 18; arrives New York Jan. 24, leaves Feb. 7; arrives Panama Feb. 13, leaves Feb. 14; arrives San Francisco Feb. 24, leaves March 1; arrives Honolulu March 8, leaves March 13; arrives San Francisco March 20, leaves March 25; arrives Panama April 4, leaves April 6; arrives New York April 12.

Grant—Leaves San Francisco Feb. 28; arrives Honolulu March 6, leaves March 7; arrives Guam March 17, leaves March 17; arrives Manila March 22, leaves March 28; arrives Honolulu April 11, leaves April 12; arrives San Francisco April 18, leaves April 26; arrives Honolulu May 2, leaves May 3; arrives Guam May 13, leaves May 13; arrives Manila May 18, leaves May 24; arrives Honolulu June 7, leaves June 8; arrives San Francisco June 14, leaves June 23; arrives Honolulu June 29, leaves June 30; arrives Guam July 10, leaves July 10; arrives Manila July 15, leaves July 21; arrives Honolulu Aug. 4, leaves Aug. 5; arrives San Francisco Aug. 11, leaves Aug. 15; arrives Panama Aug. 15, leaves Aug. 26; arrives New York Sept. 1.

Ludington—Arrives San Francisco Dec. 19, leaves Jan. 2; arrives Honolulu Jan. 15, leaves Jan. 22; arrives Panama Feb. 9, leaves Feb. 13; arrives New York Feb. 21, leaves March 9; arrives Panama March 20, leaves March 23; arrives San Francisco April 5, leaves April 14; arrives Honolulu April 22, leaves April 29; arrives Panama May 17, leaves May 19; arrives New York May 27, leaves June 8; arrives Panama June 19, leaves June 22; arrives San Francisco July 5, leaves July 14; arrives Honolulu July 22, leaves July 29.

Melges—Leaves San Francisco Dec. 26; arrives Honolulu Jan. 8, leaves Jan. 10; arrives Manila Jan. 20, leaves Feb. 6; arrives San Francisco March 2, leaves March 15; arrives Honolulu March 23, leaves March 25; arrives Manila April 13, leaves April 21; arrives San Francisco May 15, leaves May 25; arrives Honolulu June 2, leaves June 5; arrives Manila June 24, leaves July 1; arrives San Francisco July 25.

*Stops at San Diego, Calif.

Navy Base Board Report

The Hepburn Board, which was named to make a thorough study of the need for additional shore bases for the Navy, in its report which has been prepared for submission to Congress is expected to make several recommendations regarding the defensive needs of the country of intense interest in military and naval circles.

Contrary to general opinion, the board most likely will not name the Panama Canal area as the one requiring the greatest strengthening. It is probable that the board will recommend strengthening the defenses and the enlargement of the naval facilities of Pearl Harbor at the top of the priority list.

The Panama Canal defenses, however, most likely will receive serious consideration. The Board, it is understood, feels that it is imperative that a sea and air base be established in the Caribbean area, and probably will recommend to Congress that one be established on Isla Grande, in San Juan Harbor, Puerto Rico. This island is practically man-made as the result of dredging operations in San Juan Harbor under the direction of Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, USA-Ret., Governor of Puerto Rico. General Winship, as a feature of his plan to rehabilitate Puerto Rico and increase island revenue, decided to improve the harbor at San Juan. The Army, Navy, Coast Guard and Public Health Service cooperated and General Winship offered the use of the enlarged Isla Grande to the services. An Interdepartmental Board was assigned to study the question of who should control the island. The Board assigned the greater portion of it to the Navy and it is understood that

President Roosevelt will issue an Executive Order transferring title to the Navy. Strategically and physically a perfect site for an air base, and providing good anchorage, it is understood that the Navy, upon acquiring title, will ask Congress for more than \$4,000,000 to create the necessary air facilities. Puerto Rico has been called the key to the Caribbean area and a base there would tremendously increase the Atlantic side defenses of the Panama Canal. Secretary of War Harry Woodring, in his annual report, recommended that the defenses of the Panama Canal be made impregnable, and the Isla Grande base would go a long way toward attaining that end.

The Hepburn Board's report is reputed to be the most comprehensive study of America's defensive needs at strategic points ever written. It is understood that it is prepared from a broad angle and aimed at remedying the most glaring weaknesses in the American sea defense system.

Among other recommendations believed to be included in the report are ones providing for greatly improving the Alaskan defenses, including the construction of the air base at Kodiak and improvements at Unalaska.

National Guard Conferences

Representative officers of the National Guard from all over the nation were in Washington this week attending conferences at the National Guard Bureau and a meeting of the Executive Council of the National Guard Association.

Preceding the Council meeting there was a conference of leaders of National Guard cavalry commanders with officers of the Bureau. Under the existing set-up while the National Guard has nine Cavalry Brigades and one additional Cavalry regiment, only two of the brigades are organized in a division. At the conference an effort was made to reach an agreement on the organization of three additional divisions, which would still leave one brigade and the regiment out of the divisional organizations. It is understood that a tentative agreement was reached and that it is now being studied by the staff.

At the meeting of the Council it was decided to press for an additional increment of 5,000 in Guard strength in the next appropriation bill, unless the defense plan be generally strengthened throughout, in which case an increase of about 25,000 probably will be sought. The council also decided to seek amendment to the Thomason act to permit second lieutenants of the National Guard to come under its provisions for a year's active duty with the regular army and opportunity to compete for commissions in the regular service.

Navy Officer Weather Chief

The White House announced this week that Comdr. Francis W. Reichelderfer, one of the Navy's top aerologists, will become chief of the United States Weather Bureau on Jan. 1, 1939.

Commander Reichelderfer will retire from the Navy to accept his new post. He succeeds Dr. Willis R. Gregg, who died several months ago. He is at present detailed as acting chief of the bureau. Commander Reichelderfer is a native of Indiana and was a pioneer in the development of the meteorological service essential to aviation. On the occasion of the first flight across the Atlantic by Navy fliers in 1919, he served as meteorological officer at Lisbon, Portugal, the European terminal. He has performed valuable service at Lakehurst, N. J. in connection with lighter than air flying, and between 1922 and 1928 he was in charge of reorganization and development of the Naval Meteorological Service. He is a graduate of Northwestern University and entered the Naval service during the World War. He is a qualified heavier-than-air, lighter-than-air and free balloon officer. In 1936, he was Navy meteorological officer on one trans-Atlantic voyage of the German airship Hindenburg.

VITAL INFORMATION is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO

OLYMPIC HOTEL

EDDY AT TAYLOR
Army and Navy Officers, Families, San Francisco Headquarters. Baggage and mail taken care of in advance of arrival. All bath, shower, radio. Coffee Shop, dining room. Single, from \$2.50; Double, from \$3.50.

FLORIDA

WEST PALM BEACH

HOTEL MONTEREY

West Palm Beach, Fla.
One of the Finest Resort Hotels in the Palm Beach Area
To introduce to the Members of the Service Our Best Accommodations
Double Room, Twin Beds, Private Bath—\$17.50 Weekly
For All Three Meals in Main Dining Room—\$1.50 Per Day Per Person

NEW YORK

BROOKLYN

HOTEL MARGARET

91-99 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
The Home of Army and Navy families
Ten blocks from Navy Yard

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA

In Philadelphia It's the BELLEVUE - STRATFORD

Moderately Priced Centrally Situated
Claude M. Bennett, Manager

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE BRIGHTON HOTEL

2123 California St. off Conn. Ave.
Washington, D. C.

Modern Fireproof Apartment Hotel. Rooms renovated and newly furnished. Private baths and outside exposure.

Excellent Dining Room
L. G. Sheridan, Mgr.

Alban Towers Apartment Hotel

3700 Massachusetts Avenue
Washington, D. C.

One of Washington's largest and finer apartment hotels. Apartments from one to seven rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Detailed information upon request.

Roland N. King, Manager

HOTEL ROOSEVELT

A residential and trans. hotel of refinement. Attractive furn. & unfurn. housekeeping apts.

Army's Needs

(Continued from Page 339)

corps and army artillery weapons, but the units to man them must be organized and trained. Modernization of the 75 mm field gun is one of the other needs in the Field Artillery. We have approximately 3,000 of these French model guns, the tubes and recuperators of which experts deem satisfactory for modern warfare. However, only about 140 of them have been modernized with the carriages for high speed towing, the split trail and modern mount for quick, firm emplacement and increased range and traverse through higher elevation and more flexible aiming devices. Current funds still leave 10 batteries of the regular army without this modernized weapon, while those in the National Guard and some of those held in reserve have been equipped only with pneumatic tires for high-speed towing and not with the important features increasing the range and covering power of the weapon. The service also needs 75 mm howitzers, of which only about 50 are now available. Another pressing need is that of radio sets of the type SCR-194 for rapid communication between light batteries and the front line.

Coast Artillery

Although under the current appropriation bill there already has been ordered 338 3-inch antiaircraft guns, more still will be needed to give the minimum defense to our own country and considerably more to accompany expeditionary forces for the defense of bases elsewhere in the Americas. A healthy production program for the new 37 mm antiaircraft gun also is indicated, for only one of these newly developed, promising weapons is now available. For fixed defenses, particularly on the Atlantic Coast and in as around industrial centers, the Corps is much in need of the 105 mm antiaircraft guns, the big-berthas of air defense. For seacoast defenses, too, requirements dictate the procurement and emplacement of modern 14 and 16 inch rifles, particularly on the Atlantic Coast and in Hawaii and the Canal Zone.

Infantry

Aside from the need for personnel to build up the existing organizations and create new ones for use as expeditionary forces, the Infantry is in sore need of weapons of almost every type. A start has been made on the manufacture of the new semi-automatic rifles, M1, but if the fullest state of efficiency is to be attained these shoulder weapons should be manufactured in quantities sufficient to equip the entire Infantry of the regular army and the National Guard and a reserve to provide at least for the Initial Protective Force and whatever expeditionary forces may be set-up. This same thing is true of the splendid new 37 mm anti-tank gun, of which we now have only one pilot model. Other Infantry needs include the 81 mm mortar, of which we need 6 per regiment whereas the average now is about 1½ per regiment; the .30 caliber light machine gun to replace the present automatic rifle; a reserve of .30 caliber heavy machine guns; the .50 caliber machine guns; tanks, both light and medium; hand carts for the transportation of motor-carried mortars and machine guns when they detract near the scene of action; and modern field ranges.

Air Corps

How much beyond the criterion set up by the Baker Board will be necessary in the Air Corps is a matter that has been subject to estimates running as high as 12,000. The present set-up of combat aviation with the GHQ Air Force in the continental United States and separate wings in Panama and Hawaii obviously must remain intact to protect our own shores and key possessions. Whatever air forces are to be used to send out of the States for the protection of other American nations must be newly organized units. The expansion of combat aviation must depend on the judgment of the General Staff as to the amount of air force we would need to extend protection to another continent. Personnel becomes a most vital problem here, too, for industry probably could supply aircraft faster than pilots and mechanics to service them could be trained. Interwoven with the airplane and personnel problem are others, such as provision for flight

surgeons, funds for flying instruments, aerial ordnance equipment, radios, ground equipment in the form of machine shops, service trucks, crash cars, etc. Also provision should be made for carrying out the aerial base program, authorized some time ago by Congress.

Quartermaster Corps

Requirements for Quartermaster supplies of all categories increase corresponding to the increase in the rest of the Army. An outstanding need is in motor equipment, which even under current conditions is far short of actual needs. The Regular Army is about 7,000 short in motor vehicles while the National Guard has only half of its required 17,206. Subsistence stores of type and quantity suitable for use by an expeditionary force must be devised and procured. If the experimental field uniform proves desirable by present tests, it will have to be purchased in quantity. An increase in the Army Transport Service would be indicated for the dispatch of expeditionary forces to other parts of the Americas. Needed construction of quarters and barracks to house present personnel as well as to care for increases is urgently required.

Medical Department

Besides additions to the Medical, Dental, Nurse, and Veterinary Corps to care for additional personnel in the rest of the Army, the Medical Department would need considerable in the way of stores and supplies to care for expeditionary forces. A cardinal need now is for additional funds for research work. The Department has contributed much to the profession and every opportunity in the way of research facilities should be given it.

Corps of Engineers

Virtually every item of engineer combat materiel would be most vitally concerned in carrying out the new "continental solidarity" program. Searchlights for use with antiaircraft units would have to be procured in large numbers. Aerial mapping equipment, such as aerocartographs, stereoplotting instruments, stereoscopes, and copying cameras, would be most necessary in establishing new bases and operating over new territory. Water purification equipment is another engineer item required under the new policy. Supplies and personnel for its own combat troops, such as bridge building, road making, and map making material also are indicated.

Ordnance Department

Upon the Ordnance Department falls the bulk of the work in designing, proving, manufacturing or arranging for manufacture, and testing new weapons and special vehicles. Already the small peace-time organization is working at top speed to carry out the current year's program. An acceleration would require a generous increase in personnel. A prime necessity is the procurement of manufacturing machinery, jigs, gages, and dies, under the industrial mobilization plan, so that industry can be put to work in time of emergency producing the materials of war. Arsenal, although they can not produce more than about 10 percent of war requirements, must be given ample funds for research and for pioneering in the production of those critical items which industry does not normally produce in peace time. There must be a reserve of ammunition and bombs of all types to last for the first six months of a war.

Signal Corps

The Signal Corps, like the Ordnance and Engineers, will need equipment not only for its own use but to supply the Arms. The increase in aircraft imposes upon the Signal Corps the obligation to provide modern, efficient radio communications for them. Similarly increases in the other Arms, the Infantry, the Field Artillery, the Coast Artillery and the Cavalry, all need additional communications equipment as supplied by the Signal Corps. The amount of personnel increase in the Corps will depend somewhat on the outcome of the reorganization of the division, now under study. Should it be decided to extend signal corps operation of communications below the brigade, where it now stops, considerable increase in the corps' personnel will be necessitated. For research there should be ample funds, for upon the progress the corps can make in

materiel depends in no small measure the progress the other branches can make in their fields.

Chemical Warfare Service

Gas masks for combat troops is the most important supply service of the Chemical Warfare Service. Appropriations since the war have been so meager that there are now on hand only one mask for each four soldiers in the regular army and even less for the National Guard. Obviously, prudent preparation would dictate complete equipment of present forces and the projected increase with this important item of protection. The Service itself is in dire need of large numbers of 4.2-inch chemical mortars. Edgewood Arsenal is now pushed to capacity, and its location is not ideal, so that an additional arsenal may be listed as a genuine necessity under present conditions and even more so under an expansion program. Research funds, of course, are the life blood of the service and should be given in ample amounts.

Chaplains

Now carrying on valiantly with a shortage in personnel, the Chaplains Corps, under the new defense policy, would require an appreciable increase in personnel. Just as General Pershing relied considerably on the work and influence of the Chaplains in France, so any expeditionary force to the South would benefit in morale and spirit by a generous number of chaplains.

Personal Increases

Because the increases in the other arms and services and the handling of an expeditionary force would correspondingly increase their duties, proportionary increases would be necessitated in the Adjutant General's Department, Inspector General's Department, Judge Advocate General's Department, and Finance Department.

Air Corps Reserve

The War Department this week announced that:

1. It is desired that Air Corps Reserve officers, applying for extended active duty with the Air Corps, under the provisions of paragraph 54d, AR 140-5 and letter AG 210.313 Air Reserve (7-1-38), Subject: Extended Active Duty for Air Corps Reserve officers, dated July 23, 1938, secure a physical examination, on Form 64, by a Regular Army Flight Surgeon or Contract Flight Surgeon within ten (10) days of the date of application.
2. It is not intended to change existing policies relative to routine physical examinations, and examinations for fourteen (14) day active duty training of Air Corps Reserve officers by Reserve Flight Surgeons.

Action of Class B Boards

Regarding operation of the Class B system in the Army, Secretary of War Woodring this week reported:

Section 24b of the National Defense Act, as amended by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1920, requires the annual classification of officers, with a view to the elimination of those whose efficiency no longer warrants their retention in the service. The work of the board of officers charged with this duty was continued during the year.

The action taken during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, under the provisions of the statute mentioned, is shown in the following table:

Officers remaining provisionally in class B, June 30, 1937	4
Officers placed provisionally in class B by 1937-38 boards	17
Total	21
Retired under provisions of sec. 1251, Revised Statutes, prior to final classification	1
Retired under provisions of sec. 1243, Revised Statutes, prior to final classification	1
Resigned prior to final classification	2
Continued in class A by final classification board	4
Remaining provisionally in class B, June 30, 1938	6
Total	14
Officers remaining finally in class B, June 30, 1937	7
Officers placed finally in class B by 1937-38 boards	7
Total	14
Remaining finally in class B, June 30, 1938	7
Total	21

As shown above, there were pending on June 30, 1938, the cases of 6 officers placed provisionally in class B, and 7 officers placed

finally in class B, making a total of 13 cases not disposed of at the close of the year.

Navy Selection Boards

The Navy Department announced this week that the board to select officers for promotion from lieutenant to lieutenant commander will meet January 9. The board to select lieutenants (junior grade) for promotion to lieutenants will be convened on completion of the Jan. 9 board.

Silverman Trial

The trial in Washington this week of Joseph Silverman, Jr., his brother Nathan and former Brig. Gen. A. E. Williams, on charges of conspiring to keep a key witness away from the Congressional investigation into War Department purchases, ended in a verdict of not guilty. Frank E. Speicher, the "missing witness" in the Congressional investigation, testified that he alone made the decision to stay away from Washington and that he was not influenced by Silverman.

Naval and Military Order

The New York Commandery of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish American War held a dinner at the Hotel Commodore, New York, Saturday evening, December 10 in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the signing of the "Treaty of Paris," which took place on Dec. 10, 1898. This Commandery is the one of which the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was the first Commander.

The dinner was made the occasion of the presentation to Maj. Gen. John J. Byrne of a decoration awarded him by the Polish Federation of War Veterans through the international organization known as "Fidac." The presentation was made by Colonel Nathan Spear, Jr., Past American Vice President of "Fidac."

CLASSIFIED

BUY - SELL - RENT - EXCHANGE
POSITION OR HELP WANTED

Rate: 5 cents per word; minimum \$1.00.
Forms close 5 p. m. Thursdays. Payment must be made before publication. Phone Potomac 6477.

FOR RENT

Washington, D. C. House. Eight rooms, three baths. Ideal quiet location. 3106 Hawthorne Street, N. W., Colonel Rush B. Lincoln.

In California. Retired Officer's home. Fully furnished and equipped. Four bedrooms, three baths, two-car garage. On Monterey Peninsula. Excellent location. Near excellent schools, near Army Post. Suitable for retired family. Reasonable. Available for one year from July 1939. Box 502, Pacific Grove, California.

MUSICIANS WANTED

Desired for the 13th C. A. Band, Fort Barrancas, Florida, qualified performers on the following instruments: 1 Trap Drummer, 1 Cornet, 1 Clarinet, 1 Saxophone. For particulars write to the Bandleader.

REAL ESTATE

SANDOZ, INC.

Real Estate and Insurance

No. 2 DuPont Circle Washington, D. C.

ATTENTION RETIRED OFFICERS

Army or Navy Officer with ability as writer and news sense, for connection with responsible publication, issued in Washington. Address Box "A" Army and Navy Journal, giving experience, age, and salary expected.

POSITION WANTED

Post Exchange Steward—accountant with extensive experience in all phases of Post Exchange work. References furnished. Write Box J. Army & Navy Journal.

GUEST HOUSE

GEORGETOWN. Attractively furnished rooms with and without bath including two double rooms, connecting bath; one room suitable for three. Excellent meals. Convenient transportation. Private parties, luncheons, etc. Call Michigan 0518.

FINANCE

Financial Digest

The legislative program which the President has formulated for submission to Congress immediately after the New Year, seems to indicate that a real business holiday is in prospect. It contains no proposals which will be novel to the country. As outlined by Senator Barkley, the Senate majority leader, after a White House conference, it includes:

Reasonable, instead of huge increases, in the land, sea and air forces of the Army and the Navy.

Tax increases should it be found that additional revenue is required to meet National Defense needs.

Reduction of relief appropriations. Reorganization of the executive branch of the Government.

Amendments to the National Labor Relations Law, with a view to the elimination of causes of strikes and labor organization quarrels.

Moderate expansion of Social Security benefits, especially those relating to old age pensions.

Consideration of changes in the agricultural relief law.

Thorough overhauling of the existing neutrality law, so as to promote American trade.

Railroad reorganization, with possible government financial aid.

The report of the Congressional-executive committee investigating monopolies and monopolistic trends will not be made until the last session of Congress, if then. Consequently, the President will not be called upon to act upon the recommendations the Committee will make.

If as Senator Barkley believes, the end of the New Deal in the matter of reform proposals has come, business can sit down and digest the laws forced upon it, and work with the Administration in perfecting them. There is no doubt that the unwillingness of the President to make new proposals is the result of the Republican gains in the November elections. Also entering into his decision is the more co-operative attitude which business is showing. Regarding National Defense, the President has promised that the increases he will seek will not be used for pump priming, and he is hopeful, as a result of the reduction in relief appropriations, that more taxes will not be needed. He will urge the restoration of the surplus profits tax, which Congress will not heed. Negotiations underway promise some kind of executive reorganization, not, however, completely satisfactory to the President. Whatever may be recommended as to the National Labor Relations law, Congress will expand. There is increasing sentiment for applying the law to equalize the employer with the labor unions. A determined drive will be made to enact fantastic old age pensions. This the President will oppose. There will be sharp controversy over the neutrality law and its modification. Senator Barkley is not sure that anything will be done. The chances are, however, that the entire matter of neutrality will be reviewed in the light of experience, and that a more satisfactory measure will be evolved. No definite program as to the railroads yet has been formulated. Their need of relief is so evident that Congress undoubtedly will act. The referendum on cotton, tobacco and rice, just held, showed the growers of cotton to favor continuance of the bonus-control policy, with the producers of the other two crops against it. More farm legislation, therefore, may be expected. Secretary Roper has followed Attorney General Cummings in retiring from the Cabinet. These two officials were never popular with what the newspapers loosely describe as the "Palace clique." Mr. Roper, whose son is Lt. Comdr. John W. Roper, USN, made an excellent record in the Department of Commerce in the face of the depression at home and abroad, but his views did not suit the extreme New Dealers, and both he and the President deemed it desirable to separate.

As to the immediate business outlook, expert economists predict that if there is no new disturbance in Europe, and if

the legislative program should be as indicated above, there will be a continuance of recovery during 1939. It has come to be recognized that the recovery of 1935 and 1936 failed because the activity was in the class of consumer instead of heavy goods. There is ample credit available, so much, in fact, that it is a danger in that unless controlled it will produce unbridled speculation. A revival of private investment will stimulate plant expansion and building, equipment renewal, and housing, which in turn will mean orders for heavy industry and increase in employment. It is in the hope of bringing about this situation that the President has authorized loans of an additional billion dollars by the Housing Administration.

Knox Trophy

In announcing the award of the Knox Trophy for the calendar year 1938 to Battery B, 83rd Field Artillery, stationed at the Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., the War Department also announced that the batteries selected to represent the commands of which they form part and to take the competitive test for the Knox Trophy were:

1st Corps Area—Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Btry. A, 7th FA.
2nd Corps Area—Madison Barracks, N. Y., Btry. D, 25th FA.
3rd Corps Area—Fort Hoyle, Md., Btry. D, 6th FA.
3rd Corps Area—Fort Myer, Va., Btry. B, 16th FA.
4th Corps Area—Fort Bragg, N. C., Btry. B, 17th FA.
4th Corps Area—Fort Benning, Ga., Btry. B, 83rd FA.
4th Corps Area—Fort Bragg, N. C., Btry. E, 83rd FA.
5th Corps Area—Fort Benj. Harrison, Ind., Btry. B, 19th FA.
6th Corps Area—Fort Sheridan, Ill., Btry. E, 3rd FA.
7th Corps Area—Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Btry. E, 80th FA.
7th Corps Area—Fort Riley, Kans., Btry. A, 84th FA.
8th Corps Area—Fort Sill, Okla., Btry. B, 1st FA.
8th Corps Area—Fort Sill, Okla., Btry. E, 18th FA.
8th Corps Area—Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Btry. B, 12th FA.
8th Corps Area—Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Btry. D, 15th FA.
8th Corps Area—Fort F. E. Warren, Wyo., Btry. C, 76th FA.
8th Corps Area—Fort D. A. Russell, Marfa, Tex., Btry. C, 77th FA.
8th Corps Area—Fort Bliss, Tex., Btry. D, 82nd FA.
9th Corps Area—Fort Lewis, Wash., Btry. A, 10th FA.
9th Corps Area—Presidio of Monterey, Calif., Btry. D, 76th FA.
Hawaiian Dept.—Schofield Barracks, T. H., Btry. B, 8th FA.
Hawaiian Dept.—Schofield Barracks, T. H., Btry. A, 11th FA.
Hawaiian Dept.—Schofield Barracks, T. H., Btry. B, 13th FA.
Panama Canal Dept.—Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, Btry. A, 2nd FA.

Naval Medical Appointees

An examination of candidates for appointment in the Medical Corps of the Navy was held early in November and the following named candidates were found qualified for appointment in the grade of Assistant Surgeon, rank of lieutenant (jg), Medical Corps, USN:

Dr. Edward F. Ritter, jr., Dr. John S. Shaver, Dr. Leslie G. Seebach, Dr. Richard A. Rasmussen, Dr. John T. Cangelosi, Dr. Wallace E. Allen, Dr. Frank A. Mahoney, jr., Dr. Lewis S. Sims, jr., Dr. Robert C. Ray.

U. S. Merchant Marine

The United States Maritime Commission's merchant marine training program was given this week further clearance on its program of rehabilitating the personnel who man America's merchant fleet. The National Maritime Union, one of the stronger maritime unions, in a statement recommended that the members of the Union endorse the Commission's program. Rear Adm. Henry A. Wiley, USN-Ret., a member of the Maritime Commission, who is in charge of the Commission's training activities, said in a statement that the Union's endorsement confirmed his belief that co-operation of seamen in a worthy undertaking for the merchant marine can be had when they have faith in its administrators. The Admiral said that American seamen are keen to improve their skill and technical knowledge and that he felt that the confidence now established between their representatives and the Commission would greatly facilitate the carrying out of the training program.

The opposition of the labor unions has been one of the greatest drawbacks to the operation of the Commission established Maritime Service, the training of which is being carried out by the United States Coast Guard, and both Maritime Commission and Coast Guard officials feel that this week's indication that the unions will fall in line assures complete success of the venture.

Admiral Wiley's full statement in response to the National Maritime Union's recommendation is as follows:

"I have read with much interest the statement issued by the National Council of the National Maritime Union in which enforcement of the commission's training plans is recommended to its membership. I am sure that I speak the sentiment of all friends of the American merchant marine when I express unreserved gratification over this action. It confirms faith in my belief that co-operation of seamen, through their elected representatives, can be had in a worthy undertaking in the interest of our merchant marine when they have faith in its administrators. It is my firm belief that our seamen are, as a body, not only a fine lot of men but they are keen to improve their skill, their technical knowledge, and to lend their support to improvement of our position on the sea. With confidence now established between representatives of seamen, both licensed and unlicensed, and the commission, I feel confident that we shall go forward towards realization of the hopes of Congress, the public, the seamen, the commission, and all friends of our merchant marine and that we shall have not only the best of ships but what is more important, crews of superior skill, sense of duty, and responsibility."

Submarine Class

The Navy Department this week announced the program for the training of submarine officers during the fiscal years 1939 and 1940. A class of about thirty officers will be convened at New London on June 30, 1939, and a class of about twenty-four officers will be convened at New London on Jan. 2, 1940.

Tell your friends to subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep in touch with the service personnel.

THE MECHANICS BANK

Richmond, California

Loans made to commissioned officers. Attractive rates and terms.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

MONEY BY AIR MAIL

Loans to Commissioned Officers U. S. Army and Navy

AIR MAIL FINANCING CORP.

P. O. Box 653.

Jacksonville, Fla.

WHERE AND WHEN NEEDED

MERCHANT MARINE

Launch "Safest" Vessel

Mrs. Harry H. Woodring, wife of Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, on Saturday, Dec. 10, was sponsor for the Ancon, \$4,000,000 liner constructed for the government-owned Panama Railroad Steamship Line. Described as "one of the three safest vessels afloat," the Ancon was launched at Quincy, Mass. Secretary Woodring accompanied his wife to the launching, which was witnessed by a number of Army and Navy officers as well as civilian dignitaries.

The 10,000-ton liner incorporates more safety features than any other afloat, even exceeding Federal regulations in this matter. Secretary Woodring, commenting on the occasion, said the vessel "immeasurably improved our peacetime commercial communications with the Panama Canal" and provided "an important war reserve of seagoing equipment." The vessel is the first of three of the same type which will be placed in service, the other two, the Panama and the Cristobal, are nearing completion.

New AA Units

Authority has just been given by Secretary of War Woodring to proceed with the organization of certain Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft) units which have heretofore been listed as "inactive." This organization will start on or about Jan. 1, 1939.

The following units are designated for activation:

Regiment	Strength	War. Officers	Enl. Officers	Men
211th CA (AA)—Boston, Mass.				
Regimental Hdqtrs.	6	..	..	..
Hdqtrs. Btry., 211th CA ..	2	..	..	66
Battery C	3	..	..	66
Battery D	3	..	..	66
Hdqtrs. 1st Bn.	3	..	..	..
Battery E	3	..	..	66
Battery G	3	..	..	66
290th CA (AA)—Dist. of Columbia				
Hdqtrs. Btry., 290th CA ..	2	..	..	66
Service Battery	3	1	..	66
Hq. Machine Gun Bn. ..	1	..	..	..
Battery G	3	..	..	66
Battery H	3	..	..	66
251st CA (AA)—California				
Battery D	3	..	..	66
Battery G	3	..	..	66
Battery H	3	..	..	66

These units are the first to be activated in the F. Y. 1939 under the program providing for an increase in the strength of the National Guard from approximately two hundred thousand to two hundred and five thousand as authorized by the last Congress.

SERVING SERVICE MEN

A Checking or Savings Account with the Union Trust Company is a business asset—plan for the future and open an account today.

Union Trust Company
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

SINCE 1895
LOANS TO OFFICERS by Wire or Air Mail
NO ENDORSEMENT
strictest privacy

PROCEEDS AVAILABLE NOW
First monthly payment in February owing to Christmas expenditures. No extra charge.
W. H. HOFHEIMER CO., INC.
444 Main St.—P. O. Box 162—Phone 21958
Cable "Hofco"
NORFOLK, VA.

Raw Materials and Defense

BY CAPT. F. V. FITZ GERALD,
QMC, USA

(Continued from Last Week)

Probably no other metal produced in such small quantity has the industrial importance and has such an influence on the comfort of the people at large as tungsten. Tungsten is used as a ferro-alloy and also in incandescent lamps. It is an essential element in certain tool steels. We use annually approximately four thousand tons, of which we produce one thousand, principally in Colorado, Nevada, and California. The world production of tungsten is approximately 13,500 tons. Of this amount 37 per cent is produced in China and 17 per cent in India. Bolivia, Burma, and the United States each account for about ten per cent of the world production. We have on hand a current stock of about 1500 tons, so in the event of war we would have with our domestic production more than half of our annual requirements. Recent experiments with molybdenum, found in considerable quantities in the United States, indicate that it may prove a somewhat satisfactory substitute for tungsten as a ferro-alloy for some purposes.

Eighty per cent of the world's nickel comes from the Sudbury district in the province of Ontario in Canada. Most of the remainder comes from New Caledonia, with very small quantities from Tasmania, Austria, India, and Norway. The world's annual production of nickel is approximately 80,000 tons, of which the United States imports about 38,000 tons from Canada. Normal stockage of nickel in the United States is about 13,500 tons. To this should be added a possible local production of 2,000 tons and secondary production and recovery from scrap of 4,000 tons, making a total available supply of nearly 20,000 tons, or about half our annual requirements. About thirty-seven per cent of the nickel is used in steel alloys and thirty-three per cent in monels. The remainder is used largely for plating and in non-ferrous alloys, such as monel metal. Its chief military uses are in armor plate and projectiles. Nickel increases the strength and resistance of steel and tends to make it non-magnetic and to increase its coefficient of heat expansion. There is a possibility that experiments now under way will indicate that molybdenum may be substituted to a considerable extent for nickel as a ferro-alloy.

Important Non-Ferrous Metals

There is an important group of non-ferrous metals for which we are largely dependent on imports and the lack of which would embarrass us if imports were cut off in a major war. This group includes aluminum, antimony, tin, platinum, and quicksilver.

Aluminum has recently been placed on our list of strategic items, not because of any scarcity of this element in the United States, but because of the high qualities of foreign ores which are now largely used in this country. Aluminum is one of the commonest of mineral elements, occurring in varying amounts almost universally throughout the earth's crust. However, in its usable form it is found in bauxite ores which occur in many parts of the world. At present we import about fifty per cent of the bauxite ores used in aluminum production. In the present commercial process for the separation of aluminum from its ores, cryolite, a substance found only in Greenland, is essential.

The uses of aluminum are increasing at an enormously rapid rate. Its characteristics include high strength, non-corrosive qualities and lightness. It is consequently of great military importance in the aviation industry. Secondary aluminum may be used for most civilian needs, but military requirements necessitate the use of primary metal.

Aluminum enters into a wide range of articles of common use. These include automobiles, railway cars, airplanes, typewriters, phonographs, radio equipment, cameras, camping equipment,

household furniture, paint, aluminum foil, vats and storage vessels, cooking utensils, chemical apparatus, bottle caps and many types of electrical equipment.

Most of the domestic production of aluminum is from bauxite ores mined in Arkansas. While aluminum in usable form is mined in many countries our principal foreign sources are British and Dutch Guiana. From these two sources we procure nearly half the high grade ores used in our production of aluminum.

In a major war with sea lanes closed, difficulty would probably be experienced not only in obtaining sufficient high grade primary ore, but also in securing fabricating facilities for the anticipated tremendous increase in production to supply military needs.

Antimony is used in type metal, in anti-friction bearings for machinery, Britannia metal, antimonial lead, enameling metal-ware, glass making, vulcanizing rubber, as a mordant in dyeing cloth, in safety match tips, in the building and paper trades, in making wood preservatives, to line chambers in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, in solder and in battery plates. It is used in the military service in shrapnel, bullets, primers, cable covering, and to produce a white smoke for range finding. The annual world production of antimony is approximately 21,000 tons of which seventy-eight per cent comes from China; 10 per cent from Mexico and 4 per cent from Bolivia. We use about one-half of the world production, mining a relatively small quantity within our borders and securing the remainder largely from China and Mexico. We have an average stock on hand of about one thousand tons and our production could probably be stimulated to two or three thousand tons. To this should be added about twenty thousand tons which could be recovered from old metal. By restrictions in uses and substitutions this quantity would probably

be sufficient for one year in time of war, even with greatly increased military consumption. Extensive experiments are being conducted which indicate that fairly satisfactory substitutes may be produced from Fray metal, copper, calcium, barium, and bismuth, so that it appears that the supply of antimony required in an emergency may present less of a problem than that of several other items on our list.

The ubiquitous tin can plays a very important part in American life. The United States uses more than thirty billion tin cans each year. No satisfactory substitute exists for the use of tin plate in the preparation of food in convenient containers. We produce no tin at all. The world production of tin is 131,000 long tons annually, of which we consume 70,000 tons. Nearly 55 per cent of the world's tin is produced in the Malay States, twenty-five per cent in Bolivia, and small quantities in Nigeria, Siam, and China. In addition to the principal use of tin in food containers it is also a component of bearing metals, solder and certain chemicals. Normal stocks of tin on hand in the United States total about ten thousand tons, less than enough to meet two months' requirements. However, it is possible to recover a considerable quantity through refining processes, perhaps as much as 40,000 tons per year. Other metals may be substituted for tin in bearing metals. A limited substitution may be made of glass, aluminum, fiber board and steel in food containers.

The world's total annual production of platinum is about 200,000 ounces, of which one-half comes from Russia, one-fourth from Colombia and smaller quantities from South Africa, Canada, and the United States. This country produces about 4,500 ounces annually, principally as a by-product recovery in refining copper. We use nearly three-fourths of the world's production. Platinum is

used in precision instruments, in jewelry, in dental work, in laboratory apparatus, in electrical equipment and as a catalyst in ammonia oxidation and contact sulphuric acid plants. Our average stocks on hand are about 45,000 ounces. Secondary recovery might, perhaps, equal 15,000 ounces, which, with our annual production, would bring the visible supply to about 65,000 ounces, or nearly half of one year's requirements. However, if necessary, the use of platinum in jewelry could be stopped. Palladium could probably be used in electrical equipment and in dental work. It is possible that vanadium would prove a satisfactory substitute for platinum as a catalyst. Platinum has recently been removed from the strategic list and is now carried as a critical item.

(To be continued)

Open Officers' Club

The Officers' Club of the Army and Navy, in New York City, on Thursday and Friday of this week held a housewarming at its new quarters in the City Club of New York. The Officers' Club occupies the fifth floor of the City Club, located at 55 West 44th Street, and the facilities of the City Club have been thrown open to the members of the service club.

The new club rooms will be fitted with a library and game room, and the administrative offices of the club will be located there.

Officers of the club for the year 1938-1939 are, president, Maj. Manuel B. Navas, Inf., USA, treasurer, Capt. Robert P. Breckenridge, Engr.-Res., executive secretary, Capt. Roger E. Marion, Engr.-Res.

VITAL INFORMATION is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal. Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

CALIFORNIA



ANNAPOLIS, WEST POINT, COAST GUARD, FLYING FIELD. Brilliant success in exams, 30 yrs. ARMY OFFICER'S report: "At both Annapolis and West Point your boys stood best."

ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOL. Make up deficiencies while tutoring for Coast Guard or substantiating exams. 2901 CALIFORNIA STREET San Francisco

Rutherford Preparatory School

Long Beach, California

Solid, thorough preparation that enables a boy to stay at Annapolis or West Point, as well as to pass entrance examinations. Directed by W. R. Rutherford, formerly educational director, Navy Department.

8185 E. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach

GEORGIA

WEST POINT — ANNAPOLIS

Preparation

Georgia Military Academy

Offers

Special courses preparing for the Exams

For information address

Wm. R. Brewster G. M. A.

College Park, Ga.

MARYLAND

Cochran-Bryan

The Annapolis Preparatory School

Annapolis, Maryland

A faculty of Naval Academy and University Graduates. Years of experience in preparing candidates for Annapolis, West Point, Coast Guard Academy. Catalog on request.

Highly individual instruction

SPECIAL RATES TO THE SERVICES

R. Cochran, Principal A. W. Bryan, Secretary

Lt. Comdr. U.S.N.-Ret. Lt. (jg) U.S.N.-Ret.

NEW YORK

BRADEN'S

FIFTY-FOUR YEARS OF UNPARALLELED SUCCESS IN PREPARING FOR WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS

Unlimited Individual Instruction

For catalog write H. V. Van Slyke, Headmaster, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York.

Preparing Exclusively for WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS

Stanton Preparatory Academy

CORNWALL, N. Y.

5 miles from West Point—New Steeple Dormitory H. G. Stanton, Lt. Colonel, U. S. G. Graduate West Point, 1911; Instructor Dept. of Math., West Point, 1914-17. Asst. Prof., West Point, 1921-30.

VIRGINIA

Fishburne

Military School, 59th year. Three hours from Washington. Near Sky Line Drive. Fully accredited. Prepares for leading colleges, West Point and Naval Academy. R. O. T. C. Experienced faculty. All sports. Twenty sons of Army and Navy officers enrolled during 1937-38 session. Catalog. Colonel Morgan H. Hudgins, Box J-2, Waynesboro, Virginia.

VIRGINIA

FORK UNION MILITARY ACADEMY

Fully accredited. Prepares for college or business. Able faculty. Small classes. Supervised study. Lower School for small boys in new separate building. Housemother, R. O. T. C. Fireproof buildings. Inside swimming pool. All athletics. Best health record. Catalog 40th St. Dr. J. J. Wisker, Pres. Box D, Fork Union, Virginia.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

COLUMBIAN PREPARATORY SCHOOL

20th year of successful preparation for WEST POINT AND ANNAPOLIS, exclusively. Only ONE failure West Point, 1938. Annapolis Presidential, First Place ('38, '37, '36, '35, '34) Naval Reserve First Place ('38, '37, '36) FIFTEEN of our students exceeded average of No. 25 on Naval Reserve 1938.

1447 Rhode Island Ave., N. W., Washington D. C.

ANNAPOLIS

Randles School prepares exclusively for U. S. Naval Academy. Students was 40% of all Naval Reserve appointments in Nation-wide competition in 1938. Randles students are outstandingly successful in winning Congressional competitive examinations.

RANDES SCHOOL B. W. Randles, Prin. 1923 N St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

SULLIVAN SCHOOL

WEST POINT—ANNAPOLIS—Preparation for entrance examination and first year courses for Academies. All instructors experienced West Point or Annapolis graduates. Lt. G. J. Sullivan, U.S.A.-Ret., Principal, Dept. J, 2128 Wyoming Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HAWAII

PUNAHOU SCHOOL

HONOLULU, HAWAII Kindergarten through high school. Coeducational. Accredited to all mainland colleges. Seventy-acre campus, boarding and day, B.O.T.C. Athletics for all, dramatics, art, music, manual arts and home economics. Patronized by the Service. Ninety-eighth year begins September 12, 1938. Address—President, Punahou School

WITNESSED STATEMENT SERIES:
James Walker—Independent Buyer
—has smoked Luckies for 10 years.

TOBACCOLAND'S FINEST GIFT

**Favorite of America's
Independent Tobacco Experts**

CIGARETTES! An ever-welcome gift! But certainly you want to give the *best*. To be certain of this, give Luckies. For sworn records show that, among *independent* tobacco experts...auctioneers, buyers and warehousemen...Luckies have *twice* as many exclu-

sive smokers as have all other cigarettes put together.

And, *only* Luckies give you the throat protection of the exclusive "Toasting" process. Toasting takes out certain harsh throat irritants found in *all* tobacco. So Luckies are a light smoke—easy on your throat.

***Sworn Records Show That—* WITH MEN WHO KNOW TOBACCO BEST—IT'S LUCKIES 2 TO 1**

